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kind in

To my friend Mrs. Arnold;
from the daughter of
the author of this little
family history I thought
might sometime be somewhat
interesting to scan over.

I beg to remain always
Most Sincerely Yours.

Marion Pager.
" "





James Martin Yeager

A BRIEF HISTORY

OF THE

YEAGER

BUFFINGTON ...

CREIGHTON

JACOBS

LEMON

HOFFMAN

AND

WOODSIDE

FAMILIES

AND

THEIR COLLATERAL KINDRED

OF PENNSYLVANIA

COMPILED BY

HON. JAMES MARTIN YEAGER, D. D.

Formerly President of Drew Seminary for Young Women, Carmel, N. Y.

Formerly Member of House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

United States Marshal of the Middle District of Pennsylvania.

Table of Contents

Introductory Note	11
Yeager Genealogy	13
Early Yeager Emigration	14
Battle of Trenton	26
Andrew Yeager at the Battle of Brandywine	31
Pioneers in Pennsylvania	36
Susie Yeager, a Schoolmate of Lincoln in Kentucky	56
Golden Wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yeager	60
Genealogy of Andrew Yeager	66
Military Record of the Pennsylvania Yeagers in All of the American Wars	81
Letter from Major Thomas Yeager shows Pennsylvania Troops were real First Defenders	87
Emperor William sends a Bell to a German New York Church Organization, Rev. Dr. Julis Jaeger, Pastor	100
Early Yeager Baptisms in New Hanover Lutheran Church..	101
Heads of Families by the Name of Yeager in Pennsylvania in the first census in the United States published 1790..	102
Hon. Joseph. Buffington	113
Some Annals of The Buffington Family	113
One of the Oldest English Families in Pennsylvania	114
Richard Buffington holds office under William Penn	117
Richard Buffington's Will	119
Memorandum Book of George Buffington, the Revolutionary Soldier	122
Anne Buffington	138
Descendants of Richard Buffington the 1 in the Revolution- ary War	145
The Creightons	153
Creighton Genealogy	171
The Name Creighton of Scotch Origin	179
Pennsylvania Creightons in the War of the Revolution	182
James Jacobs, the Revolutionary Soldier	184
The Battle of Harlem Heights	184
James Jacobs at the Battle of Fort Washington	192
Lemon Memoranda	196
John Lemon Wounded at the Battle of Monmouth	201
Hon. John A. Lemon	205
Short Hill Celebrates	209
Governor Hughes Dedicates Monument to Wayne's Victory at Stony Point	215
The Hoffman Family	219
Woodside Memoranda	233
Organizers of Early Churches	240
No Money at Hamburg	249
At Home and Abroad—Addresses by the Compiler	253
Some Yeagers in Business	269
Notes by the Way	271

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To all descendants of a sturdy ancestry
this volume is respectfully dedicated.

List of Illustrations

Portrait of James Martin Yeager, Compiler	Frontispiece
Yeager Coat of Arms	13
Fac-simile of Post Card	15
Fac-simile of Post Card by Mayor of Lachen	16
Autograph of Andrew Yeager	18
Autograph of Jacob Yeager	19
Portrait of John Jacob Yeager	20
Portrait of Jeremiah M. Yeager	24
The Surrender to Washington	27
Where They Came From—Europe	34
Where They Settled—Pennsylvania	35
Portrait of Captain Frederick M. Yeager	37
Portrait of John Yeager on Old Buckskin	46
Portrait of The Rev. Joshua Yeager	51
Home of Lincoln's Ancestors in Berks County	58
Portrait of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yeager of Illinois, and their home	64
Portrait of William Brooke Yeager	67
Portrait of Mrs. Sue R. Ort	69
Portrait of John Henry Yeager	70
Portrait of William Jacob Yeager	72
Portrait of Jesse Orin Yeager	74
Portrait of Bertha Mann Yeager	75
Portrait of Frank N. Yeager, M. D.	76
Portrait of Rev. William E. Yeager	77
Portrait of Major Thomas Yeager	88
Portrait of Harry Wilson Yeager	104
Portrait of Herman V. Yeager	110
Portrait of Hon. Joseph Buffington	113
Portrait of Richard Buffington	115
Map of the Battle of Brandywine	118
Portrait of George Buffington and Catharine Yeager Buf- fington	126
Fac-simile of Deed of Benjamin Buffington to his son George	131
Portrait of Charles Buffington Fager, M. D.	136
Portrait of Judge Charles A. Mayer	138
Portrait of Mrs. Cordelia Mayer Quiggle	139
Portrait of the Rev. Jacob Mayer	140
Portrait of Hon. James C. Quiggle	141
Portrait of Major William H. Mayer	142
Portrait of Hon. Henry W. Shoemaker	143
Portrait of George Buffington of Yeagertown	144
Creighton Coat of Arms	151
Portrait of William Creighton	152
Portrait of Elizabeth Jacobs Creighton	153
Portrait of Mrs. Isabella Creighton Plowman	154
Portrait of Rev. Abram M. Creighton	156
Portrait of Rev. Samuel Creighton	160

List of Illustrations--Continued

Portrait of Edward Bright Creighton of Philadelphia	166
Portrait of Mary Jane Creighton Yeager	168
Portrait of Frank M. Musser, William C. Musser, J. Ira Musser, Samuel Musser, Sewall Asbury Musser	170
Portrait of Elizabeth J. Creighton Mann and daughter Har- riet	172
Portrait of J. T. Creighton	173
Portrait of William C. Creighton	174
Portrait of Margaret Ann Creighton	176
Autograph of Andrew Creighton	178
Portrait of Five Generations	180
Tablet to Commemorate The Battle of Harlem Heights	186
Portrait of James M. Jacobs	188
Portrait of Samuel Jacobs	189
Washington and Lafayette at Valley Forge	198
The Battle of Monmouth, Juen 28, 1778	200
The Battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778	200
Portrait of Hon. John A. Lemon	204
Fac-simile of Letter from the Hon. Boise Penrose, U. S. Senator	208
Bible of John Lemon	210
Portraits of Samuel Lemon and Jean Moore Lemon	212
Portrait of Jane Lemon Wherry	214
Portrait of Jacob D. Hoffman	228
Portrait of Isaac W. Hoffman	230
Portrait of Rev. Thomas W. Woodside	234
Home of T. W. Woodside in Africa	236
Birmingham Meeting House	240
St. John's Lutheran Church	241
Salem Evangelical Lutheran Church	242
East Vincent Reformed Church	244
Hoffman's Church	246
Saint David's Reformed Church	248
At Chaquimayo Camp, Peru	252
At Ground Breaking of Lewistown Silk Mill	258
Old Homestead at Yeagertown	266
J. Creighton and Marion Yeager	268
Lewistown in 1842	276

Introductory Note

The preparation of this little volume has been a "labor of love." It has entailed many miles of travel, wide correspondence, hours of research in the libraries of New York, Philadelphia, Washington and Harrisburg. I am in receipt of many letters from County, State and Federal officials, from secretaries of genealogical societies and from members of the "family" from New York to Tacoma.

Out of the mass of correspondence I quote a single letter which will illustrate the difficulties that confronted us in our endeavor to compile authentic data, as well as the distinguished courtesy which marked many of our personally unknown correspondents:

Friend James M. Yeager,
Carmel, N. Y.

Thine received and in reply must say I am extremely sorry that I am unable to give thee the desired information. As to our history, my father did not commence it until nearly eighty years of age, and it is consequently disconnected and imperfect.

If thee should visit our county, would be very much pleased indeed to have thee call on me. I will do what I can to aid thee in thy undertaking. I will enclose the names of the children of some of the earlier families which may possibly be of some use, though I presume thee has them all.

Thine truly,

P. W. Buffington.

I am grateful to these friends who have assisted me in compiling this record.

Dr. Alexander Wilder says: "The records of families constitute the frame-work of history and are invaluable auxiliaries to science, religion and especially to civilization. The ties of kindred are the golden links of that chain which binds

families, states and nations together in one great bond of humanity. Everything, therefore, which pertains to our family should be carefully recorded and preserved for the benefit of those who are to follow us. I have no sympathy with those who care not whence they came or have no interest in the generations which are to succeed them."

He who believes with Wendell Phillips "that to be as good as our ancestors we must be better" will find a good ancestry and an illustrious name one of the noblest stimulants to exertion.

It is just two hundred years (1712) since the arrival of the first Yeagers in the Province of Pennsylvania. It seems fitting that this year (1912) some records should be published which may render less laborious the work of the future genealogist.

Lewistown, Penna., June 1, 1912.

Yeager Genealogy



Yeager Coat of Arms

Among the earliest families to emigrate from Germany to Pennsylvania were the Yeagers. The name was variously spelled—Jager, Jaeger, Yager and Yeager. In 1712-18 John, George, Henry, Anthony, Andrew, Nicholas, George, Nicholas, Jr., Martin, Philip, John and Peter, "who were subject to the Emperor of Germany, a Prince in Amity with the Crown of Great Britain, transported themselves and estates into the Province of Pennsylvania," and settled in what are now Philadelphia, Northampton, Chester and Lancaster counties.

Their descendants identified themselves with the colonists and the names of Adam, Christian, Christopher, Andrew, Matthew, Casper, Leonard, George, Frederick, Henry and John Yeager all appear on the roster of Pennsylvania's brave patriots who "pledged their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor to their country."

Early Yeager Emigration

The following embraces those of the family Yeager, who emigrated from Germany to Pennsylvania, prior to 1775.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

The christian name is given, also the name of the ships in which they came, and the date of "Qualifying", or taking the oath of allegiance. The oath was usually taken upon the arrival of the ship, and so gives about the time of emigration. In the several ship lists, the name is variously spelled —Jager, Jaeger.

John George and his sons Peter, Andreas, Nicholas, Anthony and George emigrated in 1712.

Name	Ship	Date
Peter	St. Andrew	12 Sept., 1734
Leonard, aged 26	Harle	1 Sept., 1736
Johannes, aged 36.....	Winter Galley	5 Sept., 1738
Johan George	Loyal Judith	3 Sept., 1742
Johannes	Loyal Judith	2 Sept., 1743
Johannes	Elliott	24 August, 1749
Johan Wilhelm	Two Brothers	14 Sept., 1749
Jacob	Leslie	7 Oct., 1749
Balzar	Priscilla	12 Oct., 1750
Andreas	Nacy	27 Sept., 1752
Martin	Bawley	23 Oct. 1752
Johan Wilhelm	Two Brothers	1752
Conrad, aged 35	Peggy	24 Sept., 1753
Johan Simon	Brothers	26 Sept., 1753
Johan George	Adventure	25 Sept., 1754
Valentine	Bannister	31 Oct., 1754
Johan George	Bannister	31 Oct., 1754
Andreas	Thos. Arnot	26 Sept., 1764
Dietrich	Hero	27 Oct., 1764
George	Prince of Wales	5 Nov., 1764
Heinrich	Prince of Wales	5 Nov., 1764
John Christ	Tiger	19 Nov., 1771

Fac-simile of Post Card

sent to the compiler by the Mayor of Lachen, near Heidelberg, Germany.

Königreich Bayern
Postkarte



James M. Yeager
U. S. Marshal
Scranton - Penna.
U. S. America.

Fac-simile of Post Card

sent to the compiler by the Mayor of Lachen, near Heidelberg,
Germany.

Lachen, 17. Aug. 1911.

Ihre Hr.-Hr.-Gross-Mutter, Anna
Barbara Schuster, Tochter von Philip Schuster
war am 15. Febr. 1733 hier geboren und
hat sich am 11. Februar 1755 mit
Andreas Jaeger hier verheiratet. Sie
waren beide reformirt.
Dies in Beantwortung Ihrer Anfrage.

Theobald
Bürgermeister.

Translation

Lachen, Germany, 17 Aug., 1911.
Your great-great grandmother, Anna Barbara Schuster,
daughter of Philip Schuster, was born here on the Fifteenth
of February, 1733, and was married to Andreas Jaeger here on
the Eleventh of February, 1755. They were both of the Re-
formed faith.

This is the correct answer to your inquiry.

THEOBALD,
Bürgermeister.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

PENNSYLVANIA STATE LIBRARY

DIVISION OF PUBLIC RECORDS

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, U. S. A., Feb. 7, 1907.

To Whom It May Concern:

I hereby Certify that the name of ANDREW YEAGER appears as that of a Private on "A True Return of Captain Deibler's Company of Associators of the Fourth Batallion, Commanded by Colonel James Burd, Esq., March 14th, 1776."

See p. 348, Volume Seven, Penna. Archives, Fifth Series.

Again as a Private on a "Return of Captain Martin Weaver's Compy. of the Fourth Batallion of Lancaster County Militia. Robt. Elder, Colonel for the year 1778."

See p. 378, Volume and Series, ut supra.

And again as a Private from Captain Weaver's Company in a "Detachment under the Command of Captain John Rutherford on the March to Bedford County, April 17th, 1779, for the protection of the Inhabitants."

See p. 389. Volume and Series, ut supra.

In testimony whereof
I hereby affix the Seal
of this Department.

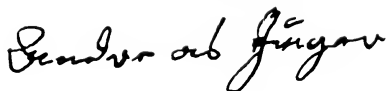
(SEAL)

LUTHER R. KELKER,
Custodian of the Public Records,
Pennsylvania State Library.

Andrew Yeager of Dauphin County

Andrew Yeager, great-grandfather of J. M. Yeager of Yeagertown, joined the Company that was recruited in Upper Paxtang township, Lancaster (now Dauphin) county, March 14, 1776. The company was in active service for nearly a year, returning home in January, 1777. A portion of the command was captured at the battle of Long Island. The remainder of it took part in the battles of Harlem Heights, now the site of Columbia College in the city of New York; Fort Washington, now Washington Heights, New York City, and saw actual service under Washington at the battles of Trenton and Princeton. As we read over again the story of these historic battles "we should be imbued with the lofty spirit of patriotism which fired the souls of our ancestors and cherish their valor, bravery, undying courage, and glorious deeds a century and a quarter ago, in behalf, not of themselves, but of posterity."

Andrew Yeager remained in the service from 1776 to 1783, doing valiant service all through the Revolution.

A fac-simile of a handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Andreas Yeager". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

(Fac-simile of signature of Andreas in 1786)

Andrew Yeager was married to Anna Barbara Schuster, who was born in Lachen, near Neustadt, in the Palatinate, Feb. 15, 1733, and died in the Lykens Valley, July 27, 1779. This record is found in the records of St. David's German Reformed church near Millersburg, Penna.

Andrew's son John, grandfather of J. M. Yeager of Yeagertown, was born in Philadelphia county, now Mont-

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

gomery, February 19, 1767. He was baptized and confirmed in the Reformed church, and was married July 1st, 1788, to Catharine Rau, daughter of Frederick Rau, who was born December 5th, 1772. They had six sons and three daughters. John Yeager died February 19, 1835. His funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Isaac Gerhart of the Reformed church and his text was Isaiah 57th Chapter, 2nd verse: "He shall rest in peace."

Catharine Yeager died April 19, 1841. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Emanuel V. Gerhart, who afterwards became president of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed church at Lancaster, Penna., and who was connected with that institution for many years. Rev. E. V. Gerhart was the son of the Rev. Isaac Gerhart, previously mentioned, and in 1897 was the oldest living graduate of Franklin and Marshall College. The young preacher took for his text more than sixty years prior to his own departure the 7th and 8th verses of the Fourth Chapter of Second Timothy. "I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith." Both John and Catharine are buried at St. David's Reformed church, Killinger, near Millersburg.

John Jacob Yeager, the second son of John Yeager, son of Andrew, was born March 11th, 1793, in Dauphin county. He served in the War of 1812, and in 1830 secured from the Patent Office in Washington a patent for a mold-board of a plow. This mold-board has been universally used throughout the United States.

A fac-simile of a handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Jacob Yeager". The signature is written in dark ink on a light background.

(Fac-simile of Jacob Yeager's signature, 1859.)

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY



John Jacob Yeager (1793-1869)

from whom the village of Yeagertown derives its name and who secured in 1830 a patent from the United States Patent Bureau.

Fac-Simile of Patent

Department of the Interior

United States Patent Office

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11, 1896.

Mr. James M. Yeager,
Drew Ladies' Seminary,
Carmel, N. Y.

Sir:—In reply to your letter of Jan. 7th, you are advised that a patent was issued on June 9, 1830, to Jacob Yeager, of Harrisburg, Pa., for Cast Iron Plough.

By direction of the Commissioner.

Very respectfully,

George L. Norton, Chief Clerk.

No. 128

IN CONFORMITY to an act of Congress, entitled "An act to promote the progress of the useful arts," approved 21st February, 1793, I have received of Jacob Yeager, of Pennsylvania THIRTY DOLLARS, which sum has been placed to the credit of my account in the Branch Bank at Washington, under date of June 7th, 1830, and for which I have signed duplicate receipts.

John Campbell,

Treasurer of the United States.

Registered: L. T. Smith,

Register of the Treasury.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

Jacob Yeager was married in 1815 to Susanna Fisher, nee Buffington. They had eight children, of whom Jeremiah M. was the youngest. Jacob Yeager moved from Dauphin county to Derry township, Mifflin county, in 1842. As he had a large family and purchased an extensive tract of land including a flour mill on the banks of the Kishacoquillas the little village was given the name of Yeagertown.

In 1859 the old mill which had been erected in 1795, was torn down and a new mill was built, Jacob's youngest son, Jeremiah M., becoming proprietor. He was twice married. His first marriage, to Mary Jane Creighton, took place December 28, 1854. Miss Creighton was of Scotch, Scotch-Irish and Welsh ancestry. From this union there were three sons: William Jacob, born November 7, 1855; James Martin, born November 2, 1857; Jesse Orin, born May 11, 1864.

Mrs. Mary J. Yeager died March 22, 1873, and was buried in the M. E. cemetery at Vira, Penna.

Jeremiah M. Yeager was married again December 22, 1874, to Mrs. Anna Maria (Mann) Brisbin, a daughter of Wm. Mann, founder of the Mann Axe and Tool Works near Lewistown, Pa. Her ancestry is English and Irish. The only child of this marriage now living is Mrs. Charles A. (Bertha Mann) Rice of Reedsville, Pa.

Jeremiah M. Yeager died December 30, 1906. The funeral services were in charge of his pastor, the Rev. John T. Bell, of the Yeagertown Methodist Episcopal Church, assisted by the Rev. A. H. Spangler, D. D., pastor for many years of the Yeagertown Lutheran Church; the Rev. E. H. Yocum, D. D., of the Lewistown M. E. Church, the Rev. S. G. Shannon, a Lutheran minister and warm personal friend of

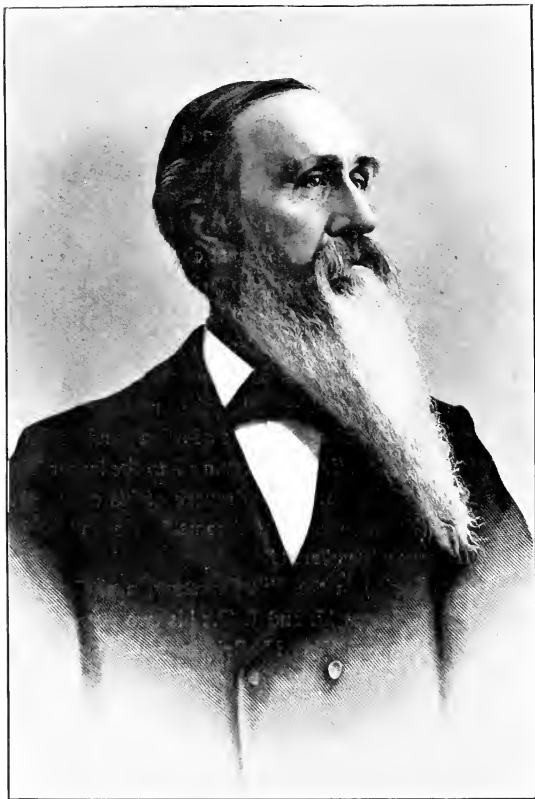
HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

Mr. Yeager's of Norwood, Penna. Mr. Shannon spoke in part as follows:

"In the removal of Jeremiah M. Yeager I have lost one of my best friends on earth. An acquaintance formed thirty-five years ago, immediately ripened with friendship—a friendship which never was broken. He was a man of positive character, high ideals, and a nature deeply imbued with the spirit of the Golden Rule. He was an honored member of the Methodist Episcopal church for many years, a broad minded, liberal hearted Christian man; beloved as a citizen, scrupulously honest in his business transactions, and commanded the full confidence of all who knew him. His motives were high, his ideals were lofty and his life squared with both. He believed in the great verities of the Christian religion; and at the close of a long and useful life he calmly passed last Sabbath evening into the larger life as quietly as one "who wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams." He will be long missed and long remembered."

He was buried in the Hill Cemetery, near Reedsville, his sons W. J., James M. and J. O.; his two step-sons, Dr. Chas. H. Brisbin and Wm. M. Brisbin, and his son-in-law, Chas. A. Rice, bore him tenderly to his resting-place.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY



Jeremiah M. Yeager (1832-1906)

Great-grandson of Andrew Yeager.
Great-grandson of Benjamin Buffington.
Grandson of George Buffington.
—*Soldiers of the Revolution*
Great-grandson of John Peter Hoffman.
French and Indian War.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

To the founders of states mankind has always offered extraordinary honors. Washington was the foremost figure in the group of great men who carved the foundations of the American commonwealth, and sketched the plan of its structure. As the pillars of liberty and justice rise from generation to generation, sheltering larger and larger segments of humanity, the work does not transcend the design of the founders. We shall not fall into error, if we dwell on their deeds with gratitude and reverence; for thereby we draw inspiration from the past, and are, ourselves, uplifted as citizens and as men.—(*Hon. Horace White, Governor of New York, in an address before the Society of the Sons of the Revolution.*)

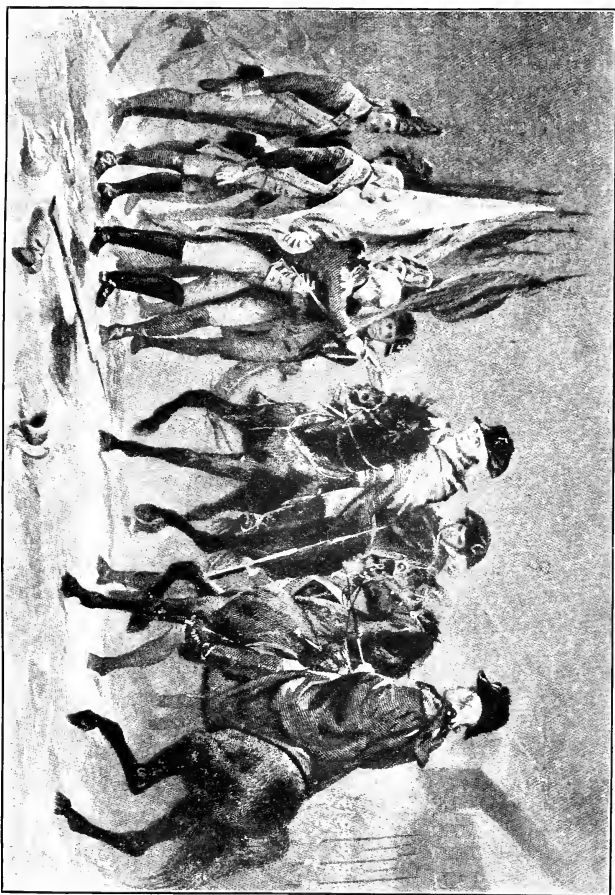
Battle of Trenton

Under General George Washington, in which Andrew Yeager, great-grandfather of Jeremiah M. Yeager, participated.

Washington proposed to cross the river and surprise the Hessians at different points. A council of war was held, and Christmas night was fixed upon for the enterprise. By the plan proposed Washington himself was to cross nine miles above Trenton, and march down on that place. Colonel Ewing, with the Pennsylvania militia, was to cross over a mile below the town, and secure the bridge over Assunpink creek, at the south side of it, and thus cut off the enemy's retreat. Adjutant-general Reed and Colonel Cadwalader, who were stationed at Bristol, nearly opposite Burlington, were to cross below that place and advance against Count Donop's division. The attacks were to be simultaneous, and five o'clock on the morning of the twenty-sixth was the hour agreed upon.

Just after sunset, on Christmas night, the division under Washington, twenty-four hundred in number, began to pass over. With this division was a train of twenty field-pieces, under the command of Colonel Knox. The river was filled with floating ice, and the weather was intensely cold. The boats were guided by Col. Glover, and his regiment of Marblehead fishermen, the same who had guided the boats on the memorable retreat from Long Island. The night was extremely dark and tempestuous, and the floating ice and strong wind drove them out of their course again and again.

Washington had hoped to be on the march by midnight, but hour after hour passed, and it was four o'clock before the artillery was landed, and the troops ready to move on. They marched in two divisions, one led by Washington, (with whom were Generals Greene, Stirling, Mercer and Stephen), by a circuitous route to the north of the town.



The Surrender to Washington

at Trenton, December, 1776. Andrew Yeager was one of the 1500 Pennsylvanians participating in this battle

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

while the other, under Sullivan, with whom was Col. John Stark, with his New Hampshire band, was to advance by a direct road along the river, to the west and south side. Sullivan was to halt at a certain point to allow time for the main division to make the circuit.

It was eight o'clock before this division reached the immediate neighborhood of Trenton; they had struggled through a terrible storm of hail and snow; it had impeded their march, but it had also aided to conceal their movements from the enemy. Washington, who had pushed on with the advance, asked of a man who was chopping wood by the roadside the way to the Hessian picket. He answered gruffly, "I don't know," and went on with his work. "You may tell," said Captain Forrest, of the artillery, "for that is General Washington." "God bless and prosper you!" exclaimed the man raising his hands to heaven, "the picket is in that house, and the sentry stands near that tree."

In a few minutes the picket guards were driven in. Late as it was the Hessians were completely surprised. According to their custom, they had indulged freely in the festivity of Christmas and were resting thoughtlessly of danger when the drum suddenly beat to arms. All was confusion. At the first alarm, Colonel Rahl, who learned from the lieutenant of the picket-guard that a large force was advancing to surround him, endeavored to rally his panic-stricken troops. He seems to have meditated a retreat to Princeton; he had, in fact, passed out of the town, but the ambition of the soldier triumphed in his breast; how could he fly before the rebels he had despised? He rashly returned to the charge. By this time Washington had gained the main street and opened a battery of six field-pieces, which swept them from end to end. As Rahl advanced at the head of his grenadiers, he fell mortally wounded. At the fall of

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

their leader his soldiers attempted to retreat, but they were intercepted by Colonel Hand with his Pennsylvania riflemen : and, hemmed in on all sides, they grounded their arms and surrendered at discretion.

Stark, with his detachment had assaulted the south side of the town, and the firing in that quarter had added to the general confusion. A party of British light-horse, and five hundred Hessians stationed there "took headlong flight, by the bridge across the Assunpink," and thus escaped and joined Donop at Bordentown. Had Colonel Ewing been able to cross, according to the arrangement, their escape would have been prevented.

The Americans took one thousand prisoners, of whom thirty-two were officers ; of their own number only two were killed and two were frozen to death on the march. Several were wounded among whom was James Monroe, afterward President of the United States, who was at this time a lieutenant in the army.

The Spirit of '76

Through the chances and changes of vanished years,
Our thoughts go back to the olden time,—
That day when the people resolved to be free,
And, resolving, knew that the thing was done.
What booteth the struggle yet to be,
When the hearts of all men beat as one,
And hand clasped hand, and eyes met eyes,
And lives were ready to sacrifice?

The years since then have come and sped,
And the heroes of those old days are dead;
But their spirit lives in today's young men;
And never in vain would our country plead
For sons that were ready to die at her need.

—*Louise Chandler Moulton.*

Andrew Yeager at the Battle of Brandywine

It may be interesting in this connection to publish the letter of Gen. Washington to the president of Congress, relating to the battle of the Brandywine.

Chester, 12 o'clock at night,

Sept. 11, 1777.

Sir:—I am sorry to inform you that in this day's engagement we have been obliged to leave the enemy masters of the field. Unfortunately the intelligence received of the enemy's advancing up the Brandywine and crossing at a ford about six miles above us was uncertain and contradictory, notwithstanding all my pains to get the best. This prevented me from making a disposition adequate to the force with which the enemy attacked us on our right; in consequence of which the troops first engaged were obliged to retire before they could be reinforced. In the midst of the attack on the right that body of the enemy which remained on the other side of Chad's ford, crossed it, and attacked the division there under the command of Gen. Wayne and the light troops under Gen. Maxwell, who after a severe conflict also retired. The militia under the command of Gen. Armstrong being posted at a fort about two miles below Chad's, had no opportunity of engaging.

But though we fought under many disadvantages and were, from the causes above mentioned, obliged to retire, yet our loss of men is not, I am persuaded, very considerable; I believe much less than the enemy's. We have also lost seven or eight pieces of cannon according to the best information I can at present obtain. The baggage having been previously moved off, is all secure saving the men's blankets which being at their backs, many of them doubtless are lost.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

I have directed all the troops to assemble behind Chester, where they are now arranging for this night. Notwithstanding the misfortune of the day, I am happy to find the troops in good spirits; I hope another time we shall compensate for the losses now sustained. The Marquis de Lafayette was wounded in the leg and Gen. Woddford in the hand; divers other officers were wounded; and some slain, but the numbers of either cannot now be ascertained.

I have the honor to be, etc.,

George Washington.

P. S.—It has not been in my power to send you earlier intelligence, the present being the first leisure moment I have had since the action.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

The pioneer settlers, of whatever nationality were men of positive character. They came three thousand miles, braving the dangers of a tedious ocean voyage, that they might enjoy a larger manhood than was possible under the social and political conditions then existing in Europe. They were men of high principle chafing under the fetters which bound them in their native lands. Pennsylvania invited them to a broader life, to tangible opportunities, to untrammelled effort, to religious freedom. Pennsylvania needed them to people the wilderness and make it fruitful.—*Henry S. Dotterer, Esq.*

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

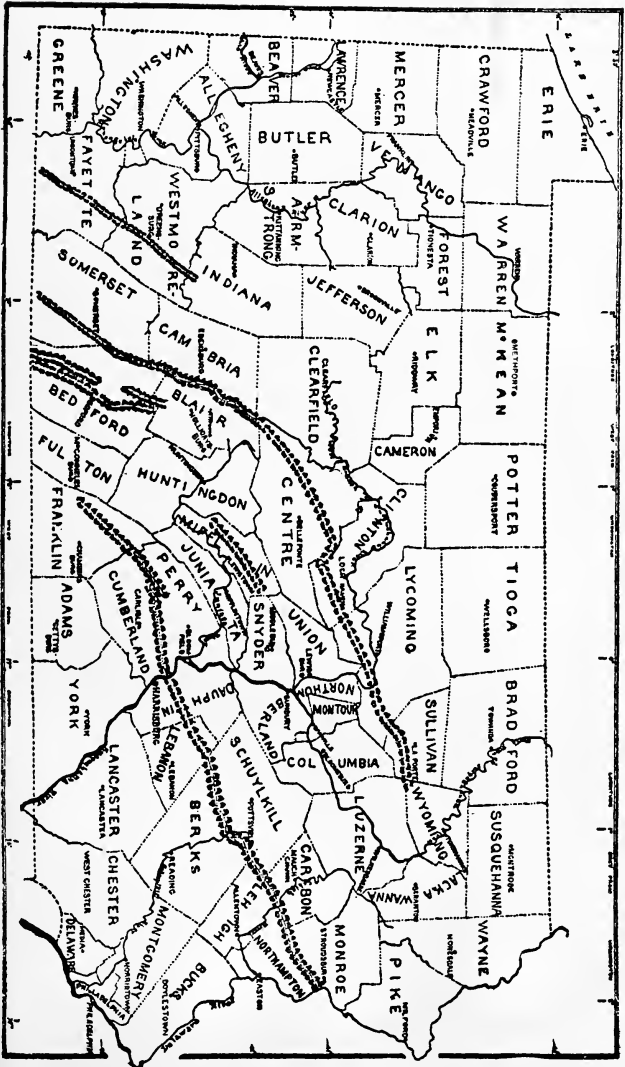
Where They Came From



The Yeagers, Hoffmans, Raus and Jacobses from the Valley of the Rhine; the Lemons and Woodsides from the North of Ireland; the Creightons from Edinburgh, Scotland; the Buffingtons from England, and the Joneses from Wales.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

Where They Settled



MAP OF THE COUNTIES AND COUNTY SEATS OF PENNSYLVANIA

Pioneers in Pennsylvania

The original Yeager settler in Philadelphia county was John George Yeager who emigrated in 1710. His son Anthony settled in Oley township, Berks county, about 1726. Two of Anthony's sons, Daniel Yeager alias Hunter and Frederick Yeager, and his son-in-law, Balser Geehr, who married Catharine Yeager, rose to distinction in the Revolutionary War.

Daniel was a Colonel, Frederick a Captain, and Balser Geehr a Lieutenant-Colonel in the Revolution. Besides, Geehr was representative of his county in the General Assembly or Legislature for many years and was Judge of the Courts continuously from 1775 to 1784.

Daniel (Hunter) Yeager represented Berks county in the Provincial Conference, June, 1776, and in the Constitutional Convention the July following. The Supreme Executive Council appointed him a paymaster of the militia in 1777. He took an active part in public affairs and was appointed by the Pennsylvania War Office one of the Commissioners to procure blankets for the Continental army in 1777. He was elected to the General Assembly of Pennsylvania in 1782 and while in attendance on that body was taken ill and died in February, 1783.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY



Captain Frederick M. Yeager

Captain Frederick M. Yeager in Libby Prison

Frederick Yeager, son of Anthony, son of John George, and a captain in the Revolution, was born July 7, 1748; died Jan. 27, 1822.

Daniel Yeager, son of Frederick, was a private in the War of 1812; born June 20, 1782; died Nov. 28, 1821.

Amos B. Yeager, son of Daniel, was a private during the Rebellion; born Nov. 20, 1808; died May 5, 1889.

Frederick M. Yeager, son of Amos B. Yeager, Captain of Co. C, 128th Regt., P. V.; born June 17, 1840. Under the proclamation of Abraham Lincoln, April 16, 1861, for seventy-five thousand troops, as a member of the Ringold Light Artillery, he left Reading, Pa., April 16, 1861, at 6 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg at 8 a. m.,—the first company in the United States to report for duty. On April 18, 1861, they marched through the mob at Baltimore and were the first troops that entered the capital, for which the State of Pennsylvania gave them medals of honor. In 1862 he took an active part in recruiting six companies for the 128th Regiment, P. V., and was First Lieutenant of Company K. At the battle of Antietam, his regiment lost in killed and wounded one hundred and thirty-nine officers and men. He was promoted from First Lieutenant of Company K to Captain of Company C, and was at the battle of Chancellorsville, on the evening of May 2, 1863, when Stonewall Jackson drove the 11th corps from their position. His regiment was attached to the 12th corps and his company was the extreme right of the 12th corps. They joined the left of the 11th corps at the Plank road, and when the Eleventh stan-

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

peded they opened a right oblique fire. Stonewall Jackson was mortally wounded and in the fight his regiment lost two hundred and thirteen, killed, wounded and missing, and Captain Yeager was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison. He is at present commander of McLean Post, No. 16, G. A. R., one of the largest posts in the State.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

George Yeager of Chester County, Pa.

The original Yeager settler in Chester county was George Yeager, born 1718 and died in 1790. He is buried in East Vincent German Reformed church yard near Spring City, Pa. Peter Shunk, uncle of Governor Shunk, is buried nearby.

Many of the descendants of this George, who settled in Chester county long before the Revolution, are still living there—the original homestead is still in the family—1910.

GEORGE YEAGER of Chester County. Born 1718. Died 1790.	{ Jchn PETER Jacob George Mary—married Holman Elizabeth—married Emory
	George, went to Lycoming Co. { George Jesse Jacob Three daughters, Peter Henry
	Henry, born 1790 { Jchn, Jesse, Mary, Rebecca, Elizabeth
PETER YEAGER Born 1765. Died 1811. Chester County.	{ PETER JOHN, born 1799. Jacob, 1804, married Elizabeth Moyer William { Levi, Catharine, Elizabeth, { Sarah, William Mary Elizabeth, married Sam'l Guldin of Berks county. Susanna, married Daniel Hippel
PETER YEAGER Born 1795. Married Catharine Schlichter in 1823. Married again in 1838, to Barbara Taney.	{ Priscilla, Susanna, William, Catharine, Peter Louisa. — Andra, Charles, Minerva, Alice

Peter Yeager and Descendants

The following account of Peter Yeager, grandson of George Yeager, the Revolutionary Patriot of Chester county, was furnished by Miss Dora Dunlap of Norristown, Pa.

Peter Yeager was born in the year 1795, on the old homestead, in East Vincent township, Chester county, taken by his great-grandfather, and resided there until the time of his marriage in 1823. He served his Country in the War of 1812.

As an anecdote of his war days the following was frequently related by him: The supplies of the Americans were very meagre and "there were not sufficient muskets to supply all the soldiers and some of the men were compelled to take fence rails to keep up the appearance of bravery."

In 1823 Peter Yeager was united in matrimony to Catherine Schlichter and went to farming in Pikeland township, about two miles from the old homestead, being part of the ground that his great grandfather had taken in a section of 640 acres.

To this marriage were born six children, Priscilla, Susanna, William, Catherine, Peter and Louisa. In 1837 his wife Catherine died, as also his eldest daughter, Priscilla, in her minority.

In 1838 he married Barbara Taney, and to this marriage was born four children, Andora, Charles, Minerva and Alice, the latter of whom also died in her minority.

His second wife, Barbara, survived him and is still living, aged 84 years, at the home of her daughter, Minerva Dunlap, at Linfield, Montgomery county, Penna.

William and Peter were both engaged in farming, were married and had families. Both are now deceased. Su-

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

sanna married Justice Law, also a farmer. Catherine married Henry Messenger, a stove dealer. Louisa married William Moyer, a farmer. Andora married George Rapp, flour manufacturer. Minerva married Oliver Dunlap, superintendent of stove works. Charles Yeager is engaged in railroading.

Of the grandchildren, the sons of Susanna are engaged in farming. Three of her daughters are married. Sarah A. Law is a professional nurse, and has won for herself quite a reputation at West Chester, Chester county, Pa.

The sons of William are engaged in farming and his daughter married Andrew Barlow, a farmer.

The sons of Peter are also engaged in farming, daughter married. The sons of Catherine are extensively engaged in the hardware business in Conshohocken, Montgomery county, Pa. Louisa's three sons are all engaged in farming. The sons of Andora are engaged in manufacturing flour.

The twin daughters of Charles Yeager, Margaret and Barbara, are engaged in teaching in the public schools of Phoenixville, Chester county, Pa.

Minerva's daughters, Mary R. and Dora D., the elder is engaged in school teaching and the younger is in the law office of Gotswalts & Saylor, Norristown, Pa.

Many of these grandchildren are located within a few miles of Peter Yeager's old homestead and apparently inherited his love of nature and ability to till the soil, as the majority of them are engaged in farming.

There is a quaint little church, very modern in appearance, rebuilt on the very spot where Peter Yeager helped to establish a church in the early days. This church is now known as St. Vincent, but in former days it was known as the Yeager church, which shows that all the Yeagers

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

were religiously inclined. It is of the German-Reformed denomination.

Peter Yeager was known for his honesty, integrity and sterling qualities. His word was as good as his bond. He had an indomitable will and fearless courage. His love of country was next to his love of God. He was a great military man and the following is a copy of his discharge as a private:

“This is to certify, That Peter Yeager a private, served a tour of duty, of three months, at camp Marcus Hook, in Col. Pearson’s Regiment in the fall of 1814—and was honorably discharged on the 19th of December, 1814. Witness my hand.

Geo. Hartman, Jr. Capt.

JOHN YEAGER, born 1799, Chester county, son of Peter, son of George, Revolutionary Patriot; married Mary Painter.	{	Edward, died young.	} Allison E. Jacob
		Davis, born 1827.	
		JOHN, Jr., born 1830	
		Sarah E., married John Huzzard.	
		Nathan, born 1835, married Miss Brownback.	
		Sophia, married Sam’l Tyson	
	{	Isabella, married Nathan Ber-tolet.	

Fifty Years a Hunter

John Yeager Has Chased Reynard Half a Century

The following interesting account of John Yeager, Jr., born 1830, of Spring City, Penna., great-grandson of George of Chester, appeared in a Philadelphia Daily paper February 9th, 1902:

Spring City., Pa., Feb. 9.—The most popular, as well as the most exciting sport and amusement in this section of the Schuylkill Valley during the Winter season is that of

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

fox hunting. Nearly every day some of the hunts are out and chasing Reynard over the hills and dales of northern Chester County. Within a radius of twelve or fifteen miles from this place there are eight or ten clubs, and aside from these regular hunts there are numerous farmers and others who keep small packs of hounds and they, too, seldom miss a nice day's chance to ride after the pack. This wily animal affords great amusement for the cultured and refined men, and those who stand high in the community socially and intellectually are the most enthusiastic admirers of the sport. Among the most prominent in the various hunts of this neighborhood are the following:—

Spring City Hunt—John Yeager, Jr., Dr. J. C. McWhinney, Milton Latshaw, Bert Piercey, William Wunder, Frank Miller, John Miller, John Deery, Hosea Latshaw, Samuel Mowrey and Joseph Miller.

Vincent, or Tyson Hunt—Jesse Tyson, Daniel Mowrey, William Leopold, Edward Leopold and Willis Huzzard.

Kimberton Hunt—Newton Davis, John Wilson, Louis Wilson, W. Keller, John Strough, Joseph Griffith and John Huzzard.

Royersford—Charles Garber, Frank Garber, John Grater and George Garber.

Lionville Hunt—Dr. Granville Prizer, Fred Wilson, Jacob Coulter, John Jones, Sr., James Jones, Jr.

Bellevue Hunt—Edward Smith, John Markley, Colonel Missimer, Frederick Smith, Sumner Smith, and Mr. Simmons.

Black Rock Hunt—Ellis Butt, Bud Anderson and a Mr. Yeager.

The Smith Brothers, of the Bellevue Hunt, are men of fine education and business interests, and they always can

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

find time and pleasure in running after the hounds for the wily animal.

For over twenty-five years Dr. Granville Prizer, of the Lionville Hunt, followed the fox-hunting sport and considers it a fine and manly sport. For many years he was the owner of the famous Lionville pack.

Jesse Tyson and William Leopold of the Vincent Hunt, are two good hunters, and they have traveled over the Falls of French Creek Hills so often that they know every nook and corner and can tell one great stories about the holing of sly Reynard among the rocks and boulders which abound there.

Probably the oldest fox hunter in the State and the most enthusiastic is John Yeager, Jr., of the Spring City Hunt. Mr. Yeager, who is sometimes called "captain," is 72 years of age, and for fifty-five years has ridden in the saddle. He generally attends all the fox hunts, and in his younger days would rather chase a fox fifty miles than eat a good dinner. Mr. Yeager is a man of rare intelligence, and he thinks that fox hunting is one of the most manly and enjoyable sports. He has never grown tired of it. He has traveled over eighty miles in a day in a chase for the brush, and has had to cross and recross places that were not only considered dangerous but were, and his fellow-riders would go miles out of their way before they would follow him in what they thought were perils.

During his fifty-five years in the saddle he has owned and ridden several horses, but his three best were first of all Tom, a fine specimen of horse flesh. On the run he could not make the turn, and Tom jumped and leaped over a four-foot fence post and a pile of cordwood four feet wide that was corded against the fence. He was riding for the brush,

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

and when he saw that he could not make the turn or stop his horse he thought to himself, "Here goes," and Tom made a clean sweep of it. This was fifty years ago.

Peacock, a large and finely built brown horse, was an-



John Yeager

Of Chester County, on Old Buckskin.

other favorite. On one of his chases Peacock jumped a fore-bay of a sawmill race below the dam, a distance of ten feet across, and would jump five-foot post fences where others failed to get through.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

During the past ten years he has ridden "Old Buckskin," a horse well-known throughout this section of northern Chester and Montgomery counties. "Old Buckskin" in his early years could outjump them all, and today will make others hustle to beat him.

Mr. Yeager is known far and wide as the "veteran" at the fox chase sport and last night, while seated in a large rocking chair toasting his feet near the stove, in his palatial residence, he spent over an hour with "The Press" representative relating a portion of his life in the saddle, and could give accounts of his chases enough to fill volumes. About thirty-five years ago he went to a chase in Coventry. When he arrived a hundred people were present, besides fifty horsemen and seventy-five hounds. Off they started, all but the veteran. Some asked whether he was going along. At the time he had a horse that was not afraid of anything—no fences too high, nor ditches too wide for him. Suddenly he started out close to the Dunkard Meeting House, crossing the road below and over into a large field, with his hounds in hot pursuit. While crossing the field at almost breakneck speed his \$100 gold watch flew out of his pocket, but he never stopped to get it. On he went across the field and down to House's Store. Here he crossed the canal bridge, going toward the Schuylkill River. The fox was running a merry chase, and into the river he jumped, with forty of the hounds only a few feet behind him.

The river at this point was about twenty feet deep and on he went. Mr. Yeager placed his feet around the horse's neck and crossed over in safety. The fox went toward the signal tower on the Reading Railway below Sanatoga and crossed over the fields towards Oliver Evans', changed his course to John Evans' then down a by-road. The fox and

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

dogs were within fifty yards of the veteran who raced him for half a mile in a hollow, where the dogs caught the fox and killed it. Mr. Yeager secured the brush and rode back to Evans'. He then turned back and went to get a second prize, this time cutting off both ears. Turning back he got in the road at Oliver Evans' and about this time met twenty-five of the huntsmen, who insisted that the veteran should go in front. He then marched them up the pike in double column to Pottstown, proceeding up High Street to the Shuler House, where they made merry. Mr. Yeager then concluded he would go after his watch, and Samuel Halleman accompanied him. When they got down below the Dunkard Meeting House in a field of about twenty acres the watch was found but the case had been broken off its hinges by striking with such force against the frozen ground. He still carries the watch and delights in showing it when relating the incident.

Another daring fox hunt that Mr. Yeager took part in was about seventeen years ago. A large red male fox was jumped on the Lockart thicket and ran over Beaver Hill to Prospect Hill down to the Powder Mill on to Bunker's Hill, and while crossing Benner's Hill his horse fell and he was thrown violently. As he fell several dollars flew out of his pockets. Although he was hurt badly he jumped his horse and rode throughout the chase, which lasted about four hours. The fox was finally run in a large pile of stumps and was captured alive by the wounded man.

On another occasion the old hunter took a fox to Kimberton to make a combined hunt. All the hunts within ten miles were invited including Pottstown, Nantmeal, Tyson's, Charlestown, Chester Springs, Kimberton and others. The Pottstown huntsmen brought along with them "an old bud-

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

dy" with a spirited horse to go along with Mr. Yeager. The fox was dropped at 9.30 A. M. and the hunt, which proved to be a daring one, started in earnest, his foxship crossing over Benner's Hill down to the Powder Mill and on to St. Matthew's Church and down to Bun's Hill, but before they reached there Yeager had lost his old buddy and all the rest of the hunters. The fox went through Charlestown, down to Tinker's Hill, back and over Phoenix Hill and on to Kimberton. Silas King, who is now dead, saw the hunt coming and, recognizing Mr. Yeager among them, he ran and threw the gate open for Yeager to pass through, and after running to Todd's Bushes he was holed. Two or three of the neighbors came and helped dig the fox out, and with the red male under his arm he rode back to Kimberton, where they were all waiting to hear reports.

The old black fox that has been on the rampage for the past seven years, and which has been run by every hunt in this neighborhood, is still at large. In speaking of him Mr. Yeager says he is the finest specimen he has ever set eyes upon and says he will not rest satisfied until he gets him. This black fellow is full of tricks, drawing the hounds alarmingly near, and always takes to earth after a hot finish. Mr. Yeager can give a history of nearly all his hunts for the past fifty-five years as he has kept a diary. Reynard will not fall into a state of rest in this locality, for each year there are always new hunters dropping in the ranks.

**The Reverend Joshua Yeager
of Lehigh County**

The first Yeager to settle in York county was the Rev. John Conrad Yeager. His son was the Rev. Joshua Yeager ("Father" Yeager) of Allentown. The members of the well-known Yeager Furniture Company of that city are descendants of the Rev. John Conrad Yeager.

Rev. Joshua Yeager was born September 23d, 1802. He was baptized by his father, Rev. John Conrad Yeager, in infancy and, after careful and conscientious instruction in the principles of the Christian religion, was confirmed and received by him into communion of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

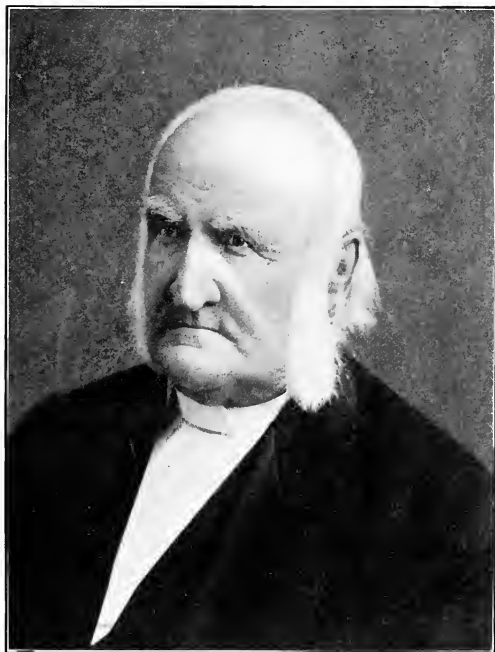
*Characteristics of his life by Rev. A. R. Horne.
Allentown, Pa.*

The life of Father Yeager, whose history extends over more than four score years, was characterized by constant and great laboriousness. Accustomed in his early years to hard manual labor, he was not easily discouraged when in his ministry difficulties had to be encountered. Endowed with a strong constitution, which was well preserved by the observance of hygienic laws, even to old age, he endured exposure and performed physical and mental work almost without a parallel in the history of God's ministers. His tall, erect, manly form attracted attention wherever he went. Strangers stopped, as they passed him on the street, to admire his splendid physique. He never missed an appointment by sickness, nor from any other cause. He was an almost complete stranger to the ordinary ailments of humanity.

His preparations for the pulpit were always carefully

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

and conscientiously made, and, hence, his audiences always listened to him with close attention. As a rule, which he had obtained from his father, the Rev. John Conrad Yeager,



The Rev. Joshua Yeager (1802-1888)
of Allentown, Pa.

he selected his text and began his preparations for Sunday on the Monday preceding. Hence, he was never found unprepared, and always had something interesting for his hear-

ers. His discourses were brief and pointed, prepared with special reference to the conviction and conversion of sinners.

As he was noted for his neatness in dress and the careful arrangement of his toilet, even in its minutest detail, so his sermons were prepared with scrupulous exactness; his skeletons, which he always had before him in the pulpit, evinced a systematic arrangement such as is seldom found in the discourses of the most finished pulpit orator. His sermons were characterized by special earnestness and deep emotion. This was not studied, but heartfelt. Father Yeager in tears, in the pulpit and before his catechetical classes, was not an unusual sight. These were no tears of sympathy at funerals, but the outpouring of his soul for the love of souls.

This is the more remarkable when we remember that Father Yeager entered the ministry in a day when the pulpit was particularly noted for its coldness, when head religion, and not heart religion, held sway in many of our churches in America and Germany. He could aver with all his heart: "I believe that Jesus Christ, true God, begotten of the Father from eternity, and also true man born of the Virgin Mary, is *my* Lord." In Him he believed and Him he preached, of Him he spoke to the sick and dying, and to Him he pointed the sinner seeking salvation. He firmly believed and preached the inspired word in his ministry of almost three score years, and thousands of souls were given him as the seal of such a ministry.

On one occasion, those who were not so favorably disposed towards him laid hold of an inadvertent expression with the design to injure him. In one of his sermons he exclaimed, in the fervor of his soul, closing the Bible: "Do you believe all that is contained in this book? I don't be-

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

lieve it." The apparent ambiguity of the expression was seized upon and Father Yeager decried as a rationalist. But this, as all such efforts necessarily must, reverted to the injury not of Father Yeager, but of those who had watched the opportunity to injure him. It gave him an opportunity to preach an explanatory sermon and to state in emphatic language, such as he was capable of employing, that he had said: "Do you believe all that is contained in the Bible? I do not believe that you do, or else your actions would be vastly different." The sermon had a telling effect, and made an impression which is not forgotten to this day.

On another occasion, while pastor of St. Paul's, at Allentown, he had to encounter an element of free-thinkers, which had developed there and made attacks not only on his pulpit teaching, but even upon his character. It happened, while he was conducting his services one Sunday, that two snakes were observed by those in the gallery, gamboling and playing upon the sounding board of the pulpit, disappearing in a very short time. This occasion, while foreboding terror to the superstitious, was seized on by the "New Light" party and published, not only in the county papers, but even in *Day's Historical Collections of Pennsylvania*, 1843, and thus scattered broadcast, designedly to his detriment. The adverse sentiment which they tried to create, however, like the serpent on the sounding board, recoiled upon his enemies, when, upon examination, it was found that the snakes had made their way through a cracked wall, and were not of the old serpent of Paradise, and that that serpent was to be looked for rather in the angels of light, who, in disguise, were promulgating the false doctrines which Father Yeager was so strenuously and successfully combating.

Many similar incidents could be related here, which oc-

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

curred in a life of such length and prominence, but they would all combine to illustrate how this man of God, by his intrepidity, sustained by sovereign grace in which he was so firm a believer, and which he proclaimed so many, many years, was fitted for the special work of his day and generation. A circumstance may yet be mentioned in this connection which illustrates in Father Yeager's life that we, as co-workers with Christ, having a steady purpose and a high resolve, may make our life and labors a success.

He, though he always enjoyed good health, owing, by the help of God, to his temperate manner of living and the care of his body, had, nevertheless, in his youth contracted, by severe study, spells of indigestion, from which he suffered occasionally in early life. Applying to half a dozen physicians without being relieved, he at last came to a distinguished doctor, and applied to him for medicine. The reply was: "I will give you none. But every evening, when you have finished your studies, take a wood-saw and saw hickory wood into stove-lengths for half an hour—take a similar dose in the morning." This advice was followed, and the relief came. Father Yeager ever afterwards recommended this medicine. The moral is that much of the indisposition from and aversion to hard work, in the student's and minister's life of today, could be cured thus, instead of reverting to questionable diversions, by which mind, body and soul are enervated and unfitted for the arduous task of life.

But the strong man, the giant frame, the acute intellect, had to succumb at last. Joshua Yeager had looked forward from the day that he laid down the active ministry, Trinity Sunday, 1885, for the time of his departure. He had wished to die in the harness, but it pleased the Lord to give him a brief rest before his course on earth was finished. Like St.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

John, he was permitted yet, for several years, to appear in the midst of his people, whom he had served so long and loved so well, saying unto them: "Little children, love one another," and lifting his hands in benediction over them. On Memorial Day, 1888, as he was seated at his parlor window, where he loved to look out on the busy scenes of life, he was stricken with apoplexy and became helpless, though his intellect remained active and did not entirely forsake him till quite near his end. On the 1st of August, however, it pleased Almighty God, in His wise and gracious providence, to call this aged servant to his rest, he having attained the age of 85 years, 10 months and 8 days. On the following Thursday funeral services were held at the late residence of the deceased, conducted by Rev. Dr. S. A. Repass, of St. John's English Evangelical Lutheran Church of Allentown, and in St. Michael's Lutheran Church, where Rev. B. W. Schmauk, a former pastor and special friend, and Rev. Dr. G. F. Spieker, the present pastor, delivered addresses, a very large concourse of people having assembled. Rev. Dr. A. R. Horne, his successor in the charge which he had served, read the above biographical sketch of the deceased, and also performed the burial service at Fairview Cemetery, all of which was done in accordance with his desire expressed years before.

A son, Robert J. Yeager, of Allentown, and a daughter, Mrs. J. B. Reeme, of Chicago, survive. His wife, who was Maria, a daughter of Jacob and Maria Grimm, of Friedensville, died 11 years earlier than he. His daughter Amanda, first wife of J. B. Reeme, his son, Dr. Theodore C. Yeager, and an unmarried daughter, Sarah W., also preceded him to the eternal world. Six grandchildren also survive, namely, Minnie W. and Norton, children of Dr. Theodore C. Yeager; Albert and Andrew, sons of Robert J. Yeager; and Effie B. and Annetta, daughter of J. B. Reeme, Esq.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

Well done, good and faithful servant; enter thou into thy reward, while we remember those who have spoken unto us the Word of Life.

Joshua Yeager's large field of labor extended over an immense territory, and at least a dozen congregations have sprung, in part or entirely, from his original pastorate, such as Apple's Church, Hellertown, South Bethlehem, Bethlehem, West Bethlehem, Salisbury, Altona, Rittersville, Catasauqua, Howertown, Bath, St. Paul's, St. Michael's, St. John's and St. Peter's, Allentown, etc.

The following is a synopsis of his official acts:

Entered in ministry, 1827.

Children baptized	6,859
Confirmed	3,875
Communed	50,000
Buried	2,763
Married	2,000

Susie Yeager, a Schoolmate of Lincoln in Kentucky

The original Yeager settler in Tennessee was Daniel Yeager and the original Yeager settler in Kentucky was Cornelius Yeager. Both went from Pennsylvania about the time the Lincolns and the Boones left Berks county—prior to the Revolution.

Cornelius settled in Washington county, Kentucky, and his grandson, Joseph Yeager, married Susan Riney, daughter of Zachariah Riney, who was Abraham Lincoln's first school teacher.

Miss Helen Nicolay, whose father, John G. Nicolay, and John Hay, the late Secretary of State, wrote the one great "Life of Lincoln," wrote what is considered by author-

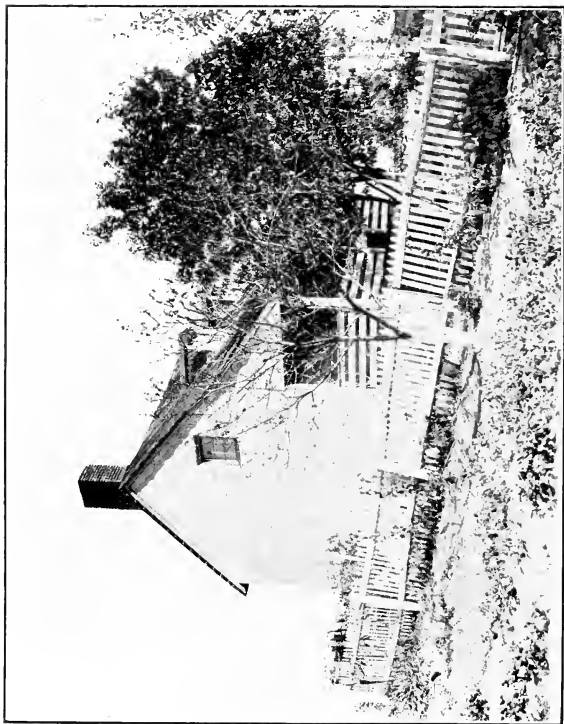
HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

ities, the best "Boys' Life of Lincoln." Miss Nicolay says that when Lincoln was four years of age his parents moved to a "much bigger and better farm on Knob Creek." "It was," she says, "while living on this farm that Abraham and his sister, Sarah, first began going to school. Their earliest teacher was Zachariah Riney, who taught near the Lincoln cabin."

In this connection the following letter is interesting and instructive, for Miss Nicolay truly says "that of the early part of Lincoln's childhood almost nothing is known."

In response to an inquiry sent by the United States Marshal, James M. Yeager, whether she was a schoolmate of Lincoln's, Mrs. Yeager wrote as follows:

Dear Sir: I was very glad to hear from you. Many thanks. Yes, I went to school with Abraham Lincoln. I remember Abe Lincoln well when he was a little bit of a fellow. It was in what is now LaRue county, but was then a part of Hardin county, that Abe Lincoln and I went to the same school. My father, Zachariah Riney, was the teacher. I can see the old school house now. It was built of rough logs as all school houses were in those days. The logs were so arranged at the corners of the building that the ends stuck out and formed little recesses in which the children played at hide and seek. These were favorite hiding places for little Abe. The school house had no windows, but one log removed the whole length of the building served for light and the floor was of dirt. The benches consisted of logs, split in the middle and placed alongside the walls. There was just one bench made of a plank. This was looked upon with envy, and the children used to fight daily for the privilege of sitting upon it. The school house was situated on Knob Creek, where it joins Rolling Ford. I remember



Home of Lincoln's Ancestors

in Exeter Township, eight miles below Reading, Penna. Here Mordecai Lincoln, grandfather of President Lincoln settled about 1725. This picture was taken (1900) and is in possession of a descendant of Anthony Yeager.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

that Abe's sister brought him to school. He was then six years old, and I was ten. They walked a distance of several miles. He was most diligent at his studies. The one thing that I remember best about was his unfailing good humor. He was an extra good boy. He never received a whipping. He was very gentle in his manners. I remember seeing him bending down saplings for horses. This was his favorite amusement at play time. The family moved to Illinois and I never saw them again. I am now nearly ninety-three years of age and do not feel as I did when I went to school and played with little Abe Lincoln.

Hope to hear from you again.

Yours truly,

Susie Yeager.

Rineyville, Ky., Sept. 15, 1897.

Another Yeager settler in Kentucky at an early date was Nicholas, who emigrated from Germany to Pennsylvania in 1713.

Nicholas, of Kentucky	{ Adam
Adam	{ Nicholas, of Culpepper, Va.
Levi T.	{ Frederick, of Madison, Va.
Frederick	{ Churchill
Churchill	{ Levi T., died in Danville, Kentucky, Feb. 23, 1894.
Nicholas	{ Annye Mae of Monticello, Mo. Who was the recipient of special honors at the World's Exposition at St. Louis in 1904.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

The oldest settler, with one exception, in the city of Lanark, Illinois, is Joseph Yeager, a great-grandson of Andrew Yeager of Dauphin county, the Revolutionary patriot. The following appeared in the Lanark Gazette, May 30th, 1906:

Golden Wedding

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yeager Celebrate the Fiftieth Anniversary of Their Marriage

The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yeager, which was held Sunday and Monday, was a social event of unusual and widespread interest. A golden wedding is a rare occasion and there was an added attraction in this event in the fact that Mr. Yeager is the oldest resident who has been in continuous business, and also the oldest settler in the city with the exception of Mr. Jerry Sheller, who came here one hour before Mr. Yeager.

Out of town guests began to arrive on Saturday in order to be present at the family reunion on Sunday. About thirty relatives and intimate friends gathered for this occasion, some of whom had not met for years. A sumptuous dinner was served, which with the good cheer accompanying it, made one of the most enjoyable features of the day. Carnations and ferns were used for the decorations in the dining room. The place cards were hand painted gilt hearts. Most of the day was spent in recalling old acquaintances, talking over former days, and in singing familiar songs. It was a day never to be forgotten by those fortunate enough to be present.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

Golden Wedding Reception

On Monday afternoon from three to five and Monday evening from eight to ten occurred the Golden Wedding receptions.

The spacious Yeager home was beautifully decorated with roses, lilies, carnations, ferns, magnolias from Atlanta, Georgia, and roses and poppies from Ocean Park, California. The electric lights were covered with gold colored shades which cast a mellow light over the rooms. In the dining room streamers of golden crepe paper extended from the center of the room to the sides, making a canopy effect. A card having on it the dates 1856-1906 hung over the table.

The guests in the afternoon were received by Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Hawke, of Rockford, and Miss Yeager. They then passed into the parlor where they were greeted by Mr. and Mrs. Yeager. Hearty congratulations and wishes for many returns of the day were extended to this worthy couple with whom time and Divine Providence has dealt very kindly during all these years of wedded life.

The friends, after receiving from Mrs. Frank Yeager the favors which were white daisies with golden centers, were ushered into the dining room by Mr. Conant of Davenport, Iowa. Here frappe and wafers were served by Mrs. Laird of Oberlin, Ohio, and Mrs. Hime of Beloit, Wisconsin, assisted by the Mesdames Conant and Gaghagen and Miss Bates of Millersburg, Pa., and Mrs. Taylor of Freeport. Mrs. Hicks had charge of the registering. Each guest was asked to write his name on a card, and these cards will be kept as souvenirs of the day.

The evening reception was similar to that held in the afternoon. Mrs. Frank Yeager and Mr. and Mrs. Hawk

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

received the guests; Miss Yeager dispensed the favors; Messrs. Conant and Finrock acted as ushers. In the dining room Mrs. Frank Yeager and Miss Corbett, assisted by the Misses Taylor, Risley, Goddard and Pauline Risley, served refreshments.

During the afternoon and evening nearly three hundred friends were entertained at the receptions. Their presence and the spirit of good fellowship manifested, testify to the kindly way in which Mr. and Mrs. Yeager are regarded in this community where they have lived for the last forty-five years. Not only among Lanark people do they find their friends, for letters and telegrams of congratulation have been received from all parts of the United States.

Although the guests were asked to omit gifts, yet many beautiful remembrances were received, among which were gifts from the business men and from the official board of the M. E. Church.

Two relics of 1856 were displayed which attracted a great deal of attention. One was a daguerreotype of Mr. and Mrs. Yeager, taken the day after the wedding. The other interesting relic was the wedding carriage which was given a place of honor on the lawn. This buggy was hired by Mr. Yeager for the wedding trip. It was afterward purchased by Mr. Nathan Kreps. After many years of hard use the buggy was brought to Mr. Yeager's carriage shop for repair. This chanced to be on the day of his thirtieth anniversary. He recognized the buggy and told Mr. Kreps of his interest in it. After the death of the owner about a year ago, the buggy was given to Mr. Yeager in accordance with the wish of Mr. Kreps. Mr. and Mrs. Yeager had their pictures taken in the carriage on Monday.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

The following were the out of town guests:

Mr. and Mrs. E D. Hawk, Rockford, Ill.

Lloyd Hawk, Aurora, Ill.

Harold Hawk, Rockford, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Yeager and daughter, Chicago Heights, Ill.

Mrs. S. L. Laird, Oberlin, Ohio.

Mrs. Mary Hime and grandson, Beloit, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Conant, Davenport, Ia.

Mrs. John Gaghagen, Davenport, Iowa.

Miss Hannah Bates, Millersburg, Pa.

Mrs. Rev. Leonard Holt, Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. I. N. Duncan, Rockford, Ill.

Mrs. Nancy Bowers, Forreston, Ill.

Miss Mary Hawk, Chadwick, Ill.

Mrs. Oscar Taylor, Freeport, Ill.

Mrs. A. N. Woodside, Freeport, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. James Graham, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

Miss Fannie Graham, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Woodruff, Savanna, Ill.

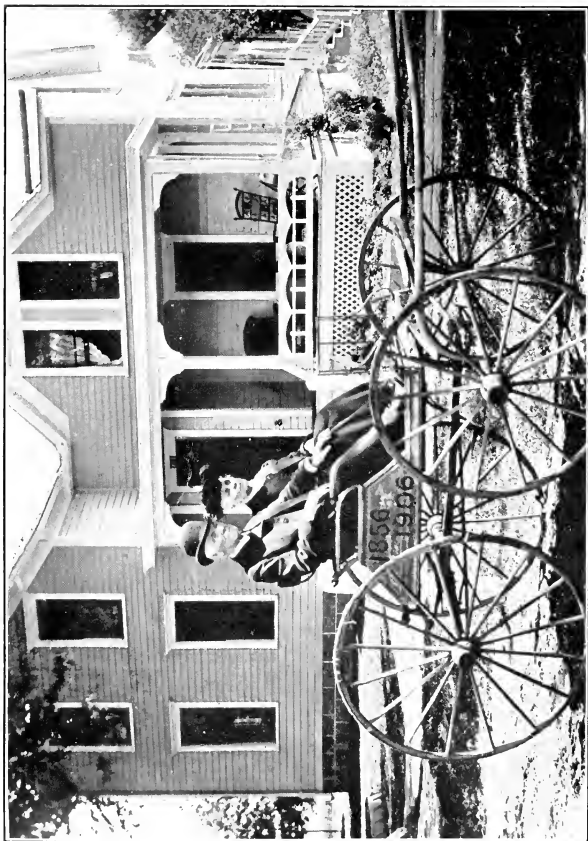
Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Gray, Savanna, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Puterbaugh, Milledgeville, Ill.

Mrs. Hannah H. Bingaman, Chicago, Ill.

Historical Sketch

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yeager, who passed the fiftieth milestone of their wedded life Sunday, were both born in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Yeager—Sarah Bowers—came with her parents to Freeport in March, 1852. From Freeport the family drove in a wagon across the country about twenty-five miles to the home of Mr. Peter Michaels, about five miles east of Lanark. They finally located at Brookville. Mr. Yeager came to Rockford in 1854 where he worked at harness making until the fall of 1855. At that time he engaged in business in Brookville.



Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Yeager

of Lanark, Ill., after the Golden Wedding, their home, and the buggy in which they took their wedding trip.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

Mr. and Mrs. Yeager were married at Oregon, Ogle county, May 27, 1856, by Rev. G. A. Bowers. After the wedding dinner the bride and groom drove in the buggy which was exhibited on their fiftieth anniversary, to Spring Valley, now Davis Junction, and to Rockford where they spent a few days visiting friends. They began housekeeping in Brookville and lived there five years. November 7, 1861, they moved to Lanark. At that time the only families in Lanark were the two who boarded the men working on the railroad. The building occupied by the family as a residence and by Mr. Yeager as his place of business had been moved from Brookville and placed on Lower Broad street. This building is the second one south of Mr. Swigart's tailor shop. In the spring of 1862, Mr. Yeager built on the corner occupied by DeGraff Brothers' furniture store, and moved his business in the fall of the same year. The family continued to live in the building first occupied until July, 1868, when they came to their present home. The house at that time was what is now the north upright; later a wing was added to the south. Eighteen years ago the house was remodeled as it is at present. Mr. Yeager engaged in the harness business until 1875 when he went into the buggy business. In 1884 he entered into partnership with his son, Frank Yeager, the firm being known as Yeager & Son. The building in which the business is now carried on was removed from Broad street to its present location in 1882. Mr. Yeager has been in business in Lanark continuously for forty-five years. Both he and Mrs. Yeager have always been public spirited, interested in whatever pertained to the welfare of the city. Mr. Yeager has served on the school board and the board of aldermen, has been treasurer and tax col-

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

lector. He is an influential member of several lodges and of the M. E. Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Yeager's interest in public affairs, their helpfulness and sympathy have kept them cheery and hopeful, so instead of calling them seventy-three years old, we may well and fittingly say they are seventy-three years young.

JOHN GEORGE YEAGER,
immigrated in 1710; died in
Oley Township, 1755.

Anthony—married Abigail
Jacob—married Judith
Dorothy—married B. Hosterman
Conrad—died in 1767
Nicholas—married Eva.

2. Ann R. Hillegas

John—married Elizabeth
ANDREW—married Dorothy.
George.

Some of the above spelled the
name Jaeger and some changed
it to Hunter, the English for
Jager.

ANDREW
Died in 1777.
married Dorothy.

Margaret
Catharine
Susanna
Valentine
Peter
Bernard
ANDREW

Descendants of Andrew Yeager, son of Andrew, son of
John George, Revolutionary soldier of Dauphin county:

ANDREW YEAGER, mar-
ried 1775, Anna Barbara Schu-
ster of Germany. Great-
grandparents of J. M. Yea-
ger of Yeagertown.

Matthias.
Christopher.
JOHN.
Mrs. Shoop.
Mrs. Moyer
Mrs. William Swab
Daniel.

JOHN YEAGER, married
Catharine Row, Northumber-
land County, Pa. Grandpar-
ents of J. M. Yeager of Yea-
gertown.

Christopher.
Simon.
John.
JACOB.
Catharine.
Mary.
Elizabethn.
Peter.
Joseph

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY



William Brooke Yeager

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Great-great-grandson of Andrew Yeager of Dauphin County

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

CHRISTOPHER YEAGER .. {
 Susanna
 Harry
 Josiah
 Daniel
 Elizabeth
 Catharine

SIMON YEAGER {
 John
 Robert
 Margaret
 Catharine
 Mary

JOHN YEAGER
 married
 Susanna Bordner {
 Sarah, married Charles Bates,
 born Aug. 27, 1816.
 Delia, born Aug. 31, 1819.
 Amos, born July 15, 1821.
 Susanna, born Aug. 9, 1823.
 Hannah, born June 30, 1828.
 Joseph, born Dec. 12, 1832.
 John, born Aug. 25, 1834.
 Jacob—married Elizabeth Kop-
 penheffer.

CATHARINE YEAGER {
 married
 George Buffington {
 Cyrus
 Amanda
 Elias
 John
 Henrietta
 George W.
 Catharine
 Elizabeth
 Leah
 Jeremiah
 Peter
 Aaron

MARY YEAGER {
 married Thomas Woodside {
 Daniel
 Thomas
 Joe
 John
 Mary
 Rebecca

ELIZABETH YEAGER
 married
 ADAM BRESSLER

PETER YEAGER {
 Catharine
 Sarah

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

JOSEPH YEAGER, great-grandson of Andrew Yeager—the Revolutionary soldier; married Sarah Bowers, May 27, 1856.	{	Verna C., married E. D. Hawk.
		Frank, born Oct. 19, 1858, married Phebe Lang.
		Mary A.
		Henry R., born Mar. 8, 1864, married Marguerite Dunlap.
JACOB YEAGER, son of John, son of Andrew; married Susanna Buffington, 1815.	{	Jennie G.
		Jonathan, born June 1st, 1817
		Simon, born Nov. 20th, 1818
		Daniel, born Oct. 29th, 1820
		Joseph, born June 26th, 1822
		Benjamin, born Aug. 22, 1824
		George, born Aug. 17th, 1826
		Susanna, born Mar. 26th, 1828
	{	JEFEMIAH M., born Mar. 26th, 1832



Mrs. Sue R. (Yeager) Ort

(Mrs. Rev. M. Ort)

Great-great-grand-daughter of Andrew Yeager, the Revolutionary Soldier

JONATHAN YEAGER married Catharine Snyder	{	John Henry, died in Hospital, Alexandria, Va.
		Sue R., married Rev. Melancthon Or'.
		Anna Mary, married H. Phillips.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY



John Henry Yeager

of Yeagertown, of Co. C, First Regiment, P. V. Bugler.
Died in hospital at Alexandria, Va., June, 1863.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <p>SIMON YEAGER
married
Elizabeth Sager</p> | { | <p>Mary Marion
Willis
Martin Luther
Elizabeth</p> |
| <p>MARY MARION YEAGER,
born May 28, 1854, in Yeager-
town, Pa.; married May
23, 1872, Samuel Dell.</p> | { | <p>Mary Elizabeth, born Feb. 5,
1877
Grace Irene, born Nov. 11, 1878</p> |
| <p>ELIZABETH YEAGER
married McClellan Orth</p> | { | <p>Charles
Dell
Letitia
Ruth</p> |
| <p>WILLIS YEAGER, born May
17, 1856.
Married Sept. 3, 1879.
Letitia C. Orth, born Dec.
15, 1859.</p> | { | <p>Mabel Merrill, born Jan. 31, 1881
Mary Edith, born June 10, 1884
Beulah Marion, born Oct. 31,
1886
Eva Catharine, born Dec. 23,
1887
William McCleary, born Mar. 9,
1890
Simon Harold, born Aug. 13,
1893
Eugene McClelland, born Feb. 6,
1896</p> |
| <p>MARTIN LUTHER YEAGER
Born Apr. 29, 1857; mar-
ried to Emma Jane Mitch-
ell, born Oct. 24, 1862.</p> | { | <p>Mabel May, born June 16, 1883
Charles Porter, born May 14,
1886
William Oscar, born Aug. 1,
1888; died Oct. 21, 1889
Stella Jane, born Jan. 25, 1891
Walter Luther, born Jan. 18,
1895.</p> |
| <p>DANIEL YEAGER, married
Amelia Elizabeth Huffnagle
(born Nov. 17, 1824) March
14, 1844.</p> | { | <p>Susanna, married Sam'l } Thos. E
F. McKillips, Nov. 17, 1870 } Jesse
Annie E., born Dec. 16, 1847,
Public School teacher for
many years in Mifflin county.</p> |
| <p>JOSEPH YEAGER, born June 26, 1822; married Miss Eleanor
Swartz, of Lewistown, Pa.</p> | | |
| <p>BENJAMIN YEAGER, born August 22, 1824.</p> | | |

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY



William Jacob Yeager

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

JOHN GEORGE YEAGER
married
Sophia Stroup

{ Oscar
James, died young

OSCAR YEAGER, born Aug-
ust 11, 1853; married June
9, 1876, Ida Frances Bright,
born Sept. 13, 1858.

{ George Henry, born Mar. 8, 1877,
died Jan. 4, 1880.
Frank Bright, born Oct. 19, 1878
James Oscar, born Jan. 16, 1881
Frances Franciscus, born Oct.
4, 1883.
Frederick Saylor, born Nov. 14,
1885.

SUSANNA YEAGER
died Oct. 11, 1878
married
Wm. Paul

{ Susanna, died Oct. 11, 1878
Mary Ellen, died May 11, 1893
Kate Bridge
Chatman Yeager
Adaline Strayer
Anna Sophia
William Jacob
Laura, married { Albert
Maurice Prettyleaf } Francis

JEREMIAH M. YEAGER
married Mary Jane Creighton
afterwards
Anna Mann Brisbin

{ William Jacob, born Nov. 7, 1855
JAMES MARTIN, born Nov. 2,
1857.
Jesse Orin, born May 11, 1864
Bertha Mann, born Aug. 7, 1879

WILLIAM JACOB YEAGER
married
Almira Spanogle
May 20, 1880

{ Andrew J.
Mary Edith
William J., Jr.

JAMES M. YEAGER
married
Emma McElroy
Rhinebeck, N. Y.

{ James Creighton, born Jan. 1,
1888.
Marion, born Oct. 1, 1891.

JESSE ORIN YEAGER married Josephine L. Case of Colorado,
June 21, 1892.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY



Jesse Orin Yeager

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

BERTHA MANN YEAGER

married
Chas. Alexander Rice
January 8, 1903

{ Clifford, born October 21, 1903

ANDREW J. YEAGER, married
Annette Holahan of
Lancaster, Pa., Oct. 26,
1908.

{ Julia Ann, born May 10, 1912



Miss Bertha Mann Yeager

(Mrs. Charles A. Rice)

Daughter of J. M. Yeager and Anna Mann Yeager

Josiah Yeager, son of Christopher, son of John, son of Andrew, of Berrysburg, Penna., (great-grandson of Andrew Yeager, the Revolutionary soldier), was born on a farm in Dauphin county, July 11, 1830, and married Louisa Enterline, Sept. 2nd, 1851, a descendant of Rev. Michael Enterline.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

For some years prior to his death, which occurred January 18, 1890, he was engaged in the lumber business. He was a man of the highest character.



Frank N. Yeager, M. D.

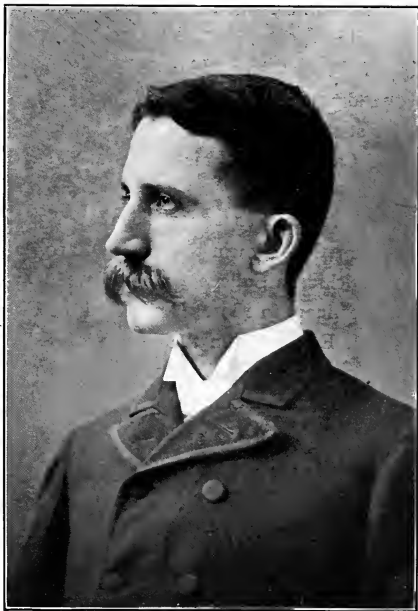
The fruits of their marriage were six children, four boys living and two daughters dead.

Charles Henry Yeager was born Jan. 2, 1854. He was educated in the public schools of Berrysburg, learned the trade of tanning, which business he carried on for a number

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

of years in Uniontown, Dauphin County, Pa. He married Anna Meckley of Fisherville, Dauphin County. They have one child, a daughter.

Edwin Lewis Yeager was born March 16, 1855. He



Rev. William E. Yeager

was educated at Berrysburg Seminary, read medicine young and graduated at the age of 22 from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. After leaving college, he received the appointment of resident physician of the City Hos-

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

pital, Harrisburg. He eventually located in Nuremburg, Schuylkill County. He married Rosa Mummy of same place. They have two boys and three girls living.

Frank Newton Yeager was born July 17th, 1857. He was educated at the Berrysburg Seminary. He was engaged in the lumber business with his father for four years. He then took up the study of medicine and graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, in 1888. After receiving his diploma, he located in Philadelphia where he is practicing at the present time. He was married to Mary A. Eckels of Carlisle, Pa., June 16, 1892. They have one child, a boy.

William Enterline Yeager was born Aug. 3, 1864. He graduated from the following schools: Berrysburg Seminary, 1881; Dickinson College, Carlisle, in 1887, and Drew Theological Seminary in 1891. He entered the Philadelphia Conference M. E. Church in the Spring of 1891, married Miss Anna Baer of Lancaster, Pa., and was recently appointed pastor of Christ Church, Philadelphia.

JACOB YEAGER, of Iowa, son of John, son of John, son of Andrew; born Sept. 18, 1837; married Elizabeth Kuppenheffer March 7, 1860.	{ Charles B., Omaha, Neb. Laura R.—married T. O. Con- aut of Davenport, Iowa. Edward R., Guthrie Centre, Iowa. William A., New Mexico Cora M. Lillian F. Joseph F., deceased
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Jacob Yeager, of Iowa, left Pennsylvania in April 1860. Served in the 16th Iowa Regt. in the Civil War. He wrote to Eastern friends whom he visited in the summer of 1909, after an absence of fifty years, in February, 1910: "Am just back from a trip to New Mexico to visit my son, William." He is a great-grandson of Andrew of Dauphin county.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

Charles Bates Passes Away

Deceased spent the greater portion of his life, covering a period of over four-score years, in Millersburg, Pa., and vicinity. He was married to Sarah Yeager, who died October 27, 1898, and to this union were born ten children, but three only of whom survive: Mrs. Sophia Hawley, Mrs. Curtis Sprowles and Miss Hannah Bates. Those who preceded him in death were Mrs. Catherine McClain, Mrs. Delilah Zimmerman, Mrs. Mary Allison, Sarah, John, Leah and Clara.

Since the death of his aged companion, he resided most of his time with his daughter, Mrs. Hawley, on North Street, where he died on Monday morning after an illness of several weeks. He was a member of the United Evangelical church for many years, and died as he had lived, in the true Christian faith. His funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon, and was attended by many neighbors and relatives. Rev. J. G. Boughter, his pastor, had charge of the funeral services. He was assisted by Rev. Jay Dickerson of the Methodist church. The services were held in the United Evangelical church.

An interesting incident in the married life of this aged couple, who are sleeping side by side in Oak Hill Cemetery, is still fresh in the memory of many of our readers. A few years before the death of Mrs. Bates they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary in the presence of a number of old friends. The bridal couple were dressed on this occasion in the same wedding apparel worn by them at their marriage fifty years ago.

Among the relatives in attendance at the funeral from a distance were Anthony Bates, brother of the deceased; James Bates, J. Ben Nace, George Bates and wife, all of Williamstown; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Buffington of Newport; Mrs. Isaiah Buffington and son, Mrs. A. M. Tschopp, Mrs. Kate Buffington and son, of Elizabethville; Mrs. Harry Nace, Miss Jane Nace, Halifax, and Mrs. Samuel Sweigard of Lykens.—*Millersburg, Pa., Journal*.

The Pennsylvania German

We are rapidly approaching the day when the great and loyal services, which the early German settler in Pennsylvania rendered his adopted country, are beginning to be appreciated. In his thrift, steadiness, and love of liberty, we discover the source of much that is great in the State, and a large part of the greatness of the nation. We extol the Pennsylvania German who was loyal to the English Crown, in spite of his sufferings from 1755 to 1763, who was equally loyal to his country in 1776, and who has been ever loyal to it since then.

Hon. H. M. M. Richards.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

Military Record of the Pennsylvania Yeagers

French and Indian Wars, 1756-1763

Martin Yeager and his wife were killed by the Indians in Lynn Township, Northumberland County, 1757.

John Yeager served in the Provincial Forces from Forks Township, Northampton County, 1756.

Catherine Yeager, a child of eight years, was carried away by the Indians in Northampton County in 1756.

War of the Revolution, 1775-1783

Col. Daniel (Hunter) Yeager, Berks County.

Captain Frederick Yeager, Berks County.

George Yeager, Chester County.

George Yeager, Lebanon County.

John Yeager, Lancaster County.

Andrew Yeager, Lancaster County.

Christopher Yeager, Lancaster County.

Adam Yeager, Philadelphia County.

Matthew Yeager, Lancaster County.

Casper Yeager, Philadelphia County.

Leonard Yeager, Philadelphia County.

Henry Yeager, Berks County.

Philip Yeager, Philadelphia County.

Joseph Yeager Washington County.

Christian Yeager, Lancaster County.

George Yeager, Washington County.

Valentine Yeager, Philadelphia County.

War of 1812

Jacob Yeager, Dauphin County.

Christopher Yeager, Dauphin County.

Peter Yeager, Chester County.

Joseph Yeager, Lebanon County.

Samuel Yeager, Capt. T. Hughes' Co.

Christian Yeager, Lebanon County

John Yeager, Lebanon Co.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

Peter Yeager, 2nd Capt. John Brown's Co.
John Yeager, Northern Liberty Guards.
Benjamin Yeager, Capt. James Perle's Co.
Joseph Yeager, 2nd Capt. Henry Meyers' Co.
Daniel Yeager, Berks County.
Henry Yeager, Capt. A. Moore's Co.
Frederick Yeager, Berks County.

Mexican War

Ferdinand Yeager, Private Co. K, 1st Regt.; mustered in at Philadelphia by Capt. Scott; discharged July 24, 1848, at Pittsburgh, Pa.

War of the Rebellion-1861-'65

Harrison Yeager—Killed at Chancellorsville, Va. One hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment, Company H.

John W. Yeager—Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. One Hundred and Fifty-first Regiment, Company I.

Henry F. Yeager—One Hundred and Fifty-first Regiment, Company I.

Peter Yeager, Jr.—Wounded at Gettysburg, Pa. One Hundred and Fifty-Third Regiment, Company E.

William R. Yeager—One Hundred and Sixtieth Regiment, Company F.

Jesse Yeager—One Hundred and Sixty-third Regiment, Company I.

James A. Yeager—One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Regiment, Company B.

Abraham Yeager—Twenty-first Cavalry, Company F.

Nathaniel Yeager—One Hundred and Ninety-second Regiment, Company H.

Alfred J. Yeager—One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment, Company B.

Eli Yeager—Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Regiment, Company B.

Conrad Yeager—One Hundred and Thirty-first Regiment, Company C.

Solomon Yeager—One Hundred and Thirty-first Regiment, Company C.

William Yeager—Wounded at Fredericksburg, Va. One Hundred and Thirty-first Regiment, Company C.

Daniel L. Yeager—One Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment, Company H.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

Edward Yeager—Died at Bridgeport, Ala., One Hundred and Forty-seventh Regiment, Company H.

Samuel Yeager—Died at Andersonville, Ga. One Hundred and Forty-eighth Regiment, Company B.

William Yeager—Promoted to Corporal One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment, Company D.

Frederick M. Yeager—Colonel—Captured at Chancellorsville, Va. One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Company C.

Frank Yeager—One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Company E.

John H. Yeager—One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment, Company H.

Jackson Yeager—One Hundred and Ninety-sixth Regiment.

Henry E. Yeager—Promoted to Corporal—One Hundred and Ninety-ninth Regiment, Company I.

August L. Yeager—Two Hundred and Fifth Regiment, Company H.

Charles C. Yeager—First Lieutenant—Twenty-fourth Regiment, Militia, 1862.

William H. Yeager—One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment, Company C.

Edwin A. Yeager—Discharged for wounds received at Shepherdstown, W. Va. One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment, Company I.

John Yeager—Seventy-eighth Regiment. Died at Nashville, Tenn.

George F. Yeager—First Regiment, Company G.

Franklin Yeager—Second Regiment, Company A.

George Yeager, M. D.—Forty-sixth Regiment, Company E.

Elias Yeager—Transferred to 4th Regiment, U. S. Artillery—Forty-sixth Regiment, Company E.

David S. Yeager—Forty-ninth Regiment, Company B.

Adam W. Yeager—Killed at Petersburg, Va. Fifty-first Regiment, Company A.

Thomas Yeager—Major—Killed at Fair Oaks, Va.

Hiram B. Yeager—Captain—Resigned Jan. 8, 1863—Sixty-eighth Regiment, Company I.

Leonard Yeager—One Hundred and Twelfth Battery C—Second Artillery.

Joseph Yeager—Died at Petersburg, Va.—One Hundred and Twelfth—Battery C—Second Artillery.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

John Yeager—One Hundred and Twelfth—Second Artillery—Battery C.

William Yeager—One Hundred and Twelfth—Second Artillery—Battery G.

Samuel H. Yeager—One Hundred and Twelfth—Second Artillery—Battery G.

John W. Yeager—Discharged on Surgeon's certificate—Thirtieth Regiment—Company G.

Ellis Yeager—Discharged on Surgeon's certificate—Thirty-fourth Regiment—Fifth Reserve.

Henry S. Yeager—Missing in action at White Oak Swamp, Va.—Thirty-sixth Regiment—Seventh Reserve, Company G.

Albert Yeager—Killed at Bull Run—Twenty-eighth Regiment, Company D.

John H. Yeager, of Yeagertown, Pa.—Died at Alexandria, Va.—Forty-fourth Regiment—First Cavalry.

Jacob Yeager—Seventy-eighth Regiment, Company F.

Henry C. Yeager—Second Lieut. and resigned 1862.

Charles Yeager—Discharged on Surgeon's certificate—One Hundred and Nineteenth Regiment, Company D.

Frederick Yeager—One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment, Company F.

George W. Yeager—One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Regiment, Company B.

Leonard Yeager—One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment, Company D.

Jeremiah Yeager—One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Regiment, Company H.

Spencer Yeager—Eighth Regiment, Company B.

Horatio D. Yeager—Seventeenth Regiment, Company F.

Andrew J. Yeager—Twenty-second Regiment, Company K.

E. S. Yeager—Twenty-fifth Regiment, Company C.

John Yeager—Killed at Cold Harbor, Va.—Twenty-third Regiment, Company G.

Milton J. Yeager—1st Sgt.—Eighty-seventh Regiment, Company A.

Theo. H. Yeager—Twentieth Regiment, Company F.

Edward G. Yeager—Ninety-second Regiment, Company A.

Augustus Yeager—Ninety-eighth Regiment, Company C.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

George Yeager—One Hundred and First Regiment, Company C.

Christopher Yeager—One Hundred and Second Regiment, Company M.

At this late day medals of honor, says Harper's Bazaar, September 11, 1907, for bravery in the civil war have been presented to four soldiers—George N. Bliss, of Providence, Rhode Island; R. T. Irwin Shepard, of Winona, Minnesota; Chester S. Furman, of Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania; and Jacob Yeager, of Tiffin, Ohio. Three of these distinguished themselves by leading forlorn hopes; but Yeager, who was a private, won his medal by his heroic action in snatching up a shell with a burning fuse, which had fallen into the ranks of his company, and throwing it into a stream that flowed close by.

Spanish American War

Charles C. Yeager, Private A, 3d Regiment.

Claude S., Private F, 4th Regiment.

Frank, Private M, 6th Regiment.

George, Private G, 14th Regiment.

John D., Private L, 4th Regiment.

Luther A., Private A, 4th Regiment.

William, Private C, 2d Regiment.

William, Private G, 6th Regiment.

William M., private G, 18th Regiment.

First Defenders

Thomas Yeager—Captain Allen Guard, Allentown, Pa.

Frederick M. Yeager—Captain Ringgold Artillery, Reading, Pa.

The Private Soldier

Hon. Amos J. Cummings of New York fought gallantly in the war, and his speech at Antietam on Memorial Day had the right ring. He said:

"Despite the praises bestowed upon soldiers of high rank the private was the true hero of the war. His was the duty of obedience. Right loyally he fulfilled it. He went to his death at the word of command unquestioning, but not unreasoning. Frequently it was death at the cannon's mouth; more frequently an insidious wasting away under the poison of burning fevers. Success in battle depends more on the courage than on the ability of the leader. The pluck and gallantry of the private retrieves many a mistake of those higher in rank. He dies uncomplainingly and is usually forgotten. His bravery and endurance in the war command our admiration, his sufferings enlist our sympathy."

Coming generations, as they read the history of the war in a light free from the lingering haze of the mighty conflict, will admire no feature of that conflict more earnestly than the steadfast faith and devotion of the rank and file of the Union armies.

Show Pennsylvania Troops Were Real First Defenders

Letter From Major Thomas Yeager Shows Falsity of Massachusetts' Claim--Arrived One Day Ahead

Allentown, Pa., April 29, 1911—In view of the fact that the veterans of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment are disputing the claim that the Pennsylvania First Defenders were the first troops to reach Washington in defense of the Union upon Lincoln's call for volunteers after Fort Sumter had been fired upon, the first letter home by Major Thomas Yeager, commander of the Allen Infantry, of Allentown, and the leader of the First Defenders, has been resurrected.

This is believed to have been the first letter home by any soldier who went to the Civil War. The letter was written by Major Yeager, then Captain Yeager, on Saturday, April 20, 1861, two days after the First Defenders had arrived in Washington in advance of all other troops. The letter is now in possession of Thomas P. Yeager, of Allentown, late sergeant of the Regular Army, and a nephew of Major Yeager. It was written to Reuben Guth, who was an Allentown newspaper editor in 1861, as a subject for editorial comment.

Mistaken Identity

An anonymous writer to the New York "Sun," who signs himself "Company K, Sixth Massachusetts Volunteers," is mistaken in his assertion when he says he saw the Pennsylvania First Defenders held up at Baltimore as the Boston troops were fighting their way through the mob there, April 19, 1861. On that day the Pennsylvania First

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

Defenders were already in Washington, having arrived the night before. What the Boston man saw was Colonel Small's Philadelphia Regiment, which, unfortunately did not get through the mob that day.

To a Pennsylvanian, furthermore, the Boston soldier



Major Thomas Yeager

Killed leading the charge at Fair Oaks, Va., June 1, 1862, the day President Lincoln signed his commission as Brigadier-General.

is laughably mixed up in his geography. He says the Pennsylvania First Defenders he saw in Baltimore, April 19, 1861, were enroute from "Philadelphia to Washington," whereas the truth of history is that the First Defenders went

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

direct from Harrisburg to Baltimore, and thence to Washington, on April 18, 1861, after having been sworn in at Camp Curtin.

But the letter of Major Yeager, who was killed leading the charge at Fair Oaks, the very day that Lincoln, who called him a "rare and indomitable spirit," decided to make him a brigadier general, settles the question.

It proves beyond doubt that the five Pennsylvania Companies, the Allen Infantry, of Allentown, the Ringgold Light Infantry of Reading, the Logan Guards of Lewistown, Captain John B. Selheimer, the Washington Artillerists and the National Light Infantry, of Pottsville, whose survivors on April 18 last in Allentown celebrated the 50th anniversary of their arrival in Washington were the ones to get there first and are the First Defenders.

Yeager's Letter

Major Yeager's letter follows:—

Sir:—I suppose you heard of the troubles at Baltimore. We were the first men that crossed Mason & Dixon's line on Thursday last. The Secessionists in Baltimore retained our box of merchandise that the citizens of Allentown gave us for an outfit. We received all our trunks but the box is wanting. Two of my men saw it in Baltimore when it was taken from the Harrisburg railroad train and placed in a baggage wagon.

We just escaped with our lives going through Baltimore. I suppose you have already heard two of my men were hurt with clubs and stones. We have the stones in our headquarters.

Where is the other Allentown company? We have no tidings of them here. The railroad is torn up between Harrisburg and Baltimore and between Baltimore and Philadelphia. We have no news here. Unless the North sends men

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

here soon and enough of them there will be doubts about holding Washington.

I presume you are all aware of the arrival of the Massachusetts regiment. They are quartered in the Senate chamber, in the same capitol building where we are. There is doubt whether any more Northern troops can pass through Baltimore.

Colonel Forney, editor of "The Philadelphia Press," called on me personally after my arrival. He took me to his office, introduced me to the army officers and congratulated me for being one of the first from the Keystone State on the ground. Partook of champagne and brandy. He gave me 100 franked envelopes and said as soon as they got all he would send me more.

The loyal citizens are calling every day at our headquarters to render service. A Miss Bache sent us linens and things for those hurt fellows in our quarters, and white sugar and milk for poultices. The cooking establishment in the Capitol is not well fixed. The Government is fixing every minute at it. We got 59 new minnies last night; that is muskets. With each came fifteen rounds of ball and cartridge. So there are 1500 rounds in the Capitol. There are 80,000 more in the arsenal.

By Boat from Philadelphia

The Northern troops will all have to come by water twenty-four hours from Philadelphia. There are three men-of-war stationed at the mouth of the Potomac. That seems at present the only avenue of entrance for the Northern troops. I presume you know that the Government blew up the Harpers Ferry Arsenal to prevent the rebels from recruiting there.

A large number of loyal citizens, descendants of Pennsylvania, residing here, come here and glory in our spunk in fighting through the riot on Thursday in Baltimore, three miles from one depot to the other. But we fought through nobly and stood by the Stars and Stripes. William Ruhe,

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

and William Kress brought up the rear of the company, as I had no lieutenant. They showed fight with the butts of our old muskets. Oh, it was awful! You cannot imagine.

Ours was the first riot on Thursday and on Friday came the second, when the Massachusetts regiment, about 1000, fought through. They all had minnie muskets out of the Springfield Armory, all leaded, and fifteen extra rounds. They killed a good many secessionists and lost two men and some wounded. Good for Massachusetts!

As to questions from the mob when we passed through, I had my men instructed to say nothing and not look around and stick to me. They did so.

The mob yelled: "Ay, you traitors! Abolitionists! Abe Lincoln's militia! Hurrah for Jeff Davis! Hurrah for South Carolina! Capitol suckers! Hit him! Stone him! What muskets, no locks, no powder, sponges to wipe cannon for Jeff Davis!"

Right and left on us; their fists on our noses. You have no idea of their language and conduct and the danger we were in.

The only reply I made was in one case to the question, "Where are you going?" My remark was, "For my country."

Did Not Tell Men

The belief in Harrisburg, when we left there on Thursday morning, of all Curtin's administration and General Keim was we would be massacred in Baltimore, as we were the first Northern troops to cross Mason and Dixon's line, but they did not let us know it. I took the hint, but kept it from my men, as we were only a few hours in Harrisburg. General Keim at 1 o'clock at night called at my door, saying:—

"Captain Yeager, immediately to Washington. Load your guns."

Says I:—

"They are not in a condition; no locks, no flints."

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

He remarked:—

“They are good for clubs.”

When he said that to my answer, the word “club” gave me the hint of an intended massacre in Baltimore of us, but I left my men drink freely to keep up their spirits, so they should not take the hint.

We were the first Pennsylvania troops getting to the seat of freedom, and not only of Pennsylvania, but of all free States. This courage and brisk move by us won us friends not only in Pennsylvania, but the friendship also of all the Southern and Northern Union papers, and particularly that of Colonel Forney, who called on us immediately and rejoiced in our courage in coming through the plotting assassins, especially since we did not have good arms

If the Northern men take the stand in this matter that I did we will between now and three months march back to our native firesides with the minnies on our shoulders, drums beating, trumpets sounding, the Stars and Stripes in our hats and playing “Hail Columbia” and the perpetual “Star Spangled Banner.” “Hurrah, Hurrah, Hurrah.”

But this stand and firmness our loyal people of the free States must take immediately. Let them come in citizens’ dress as passengers. They can be organized here. Send me a good strong, sober and honest Allentown man for a second lieutenant, with good character, immediately, in citizens’ dress. When he arrives in Washington let him inquire for Captain Yeager’s Pennsylvania Volunteers. He will find us in a few moments as all the free States men here know me by reputation already, for the reason that I was the first here.

Colonel Forney’s Offer

Colonel Forney, since he called on us, sent a messenger whether he could do anything more. Forney is a man, and the army officers I am acquainted with are men, too.

Their acquaintance is gotten in this way: They send messengers to different quarters of the volunteers, who rap

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

at the door of the quarters and inquire for Captain So-and-So. "Is he in?" The answer is "Yes." The reply of the messenger is: "Captain So-and-So, of the United States Army, will send a message in a few minutes." In a few minutes a message comes in writing, address: "Captain Yeager, Pennsylvania Volunteers: I desire to see you in my office in one hour at the office in the Capitol, East, North, or Agriculture office, as the case may be. In this way you find out where they are. They are all in full uniform, very complimentary, but fierce, savage and resolute.

I will have my trunk full of orders, letters, calls and instructions by the time I get home. I preserved them all for the hereafter for information. I already have about a hat-full. We are called to Major McDonnell's quarters every few hours through the day and night, the captains only, to receive instructions. He is the main man, called mustering officer, United States Army. Fine man, 6 ft. 2 in. This letter is dated Saturday night, April 20, but I did not get it finished till Sunday night, so the latest is in and all correct.

The following postscript was added to the letter:—

P. S. They established a post office yesterday in the Capitol for the benefit of all volunteers. All letters addressed to me or my men must be addressed Captain T. Yeager, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Capitol Building, Washington, D. C. Tell Mrs. Yeager and my dear children and all friends all is right and feel good.

Always immediately send my wife word when I write, to pacify her. This is all correct in this letter. You can get notices out of it and editorials as much as you want. The substance is in but I have no time to write "scientific."

An Interesting Tale

The story of how they acquired the right to call themselves, as they do, First Defenders is an interesting one as told by the survivors at their fiftieth anniversary. Almost without exception, these survivors are Pennsylvania Ger-

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

mans. The records of our last three wars show that when it comes to jumping to the defense of one's country these Pennsylvania Germans are quicker on the take-off than anybody else.

They say they were the first to volunteer in the Mexican war. In 1861 they hustled over to Washington ahead of everybody else. When the Spanish-American war came along they had got the habit, and the Fourth regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard, was the first to be mustered in at the State camp at Mount Gretna. This was, in effect, a regiment of Pennsylvania Germans. Two of its companies, B and D, were from Allentown, one being the actual descendants of the Allen light infantry, one of the five companies to reach Washington first in 1861.

These five companies were the Ringgold Light Artillery, of Reading; the Logan Guards, of Lewistown; the Allen Light Infantry, of Allentown, and the Washington Artillerists and the National Light Infantry, of Pottsville. They met at Harrisburg, were sworn in there and went on to Washington together. The Ringgold Light Artillery was the first to start, and came pretty near being the very first of all the first defenders by getting to Washington ahead of everybody else.

President Lincoln's call for 75,000 troops for three months' service was issued on April 15. That morning the Ringgold Light Artillery, numbering 105 men and officers, was drilling with full ranks just outside of Reading. The proclamation of the president reached the telegraph operator while the company was at work, and he hurried his younger brother off up the street with the dispatch.

The boy knew the route by which the soldiers would return to their armory, and intercepted them as they marched

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

back. Captain McKnight must have been glad to get the news, for he gave the messenger a quarter—and quarters were scarcer then than they are now—and in no time at all another dispatch was on the wires, this time addressed to Governor Curtin, at Harrisburg:

“The Ringgold Light Artillery are on parade. Every one of them expects to be ordered on duty for the United States service before they leave their guns.”

Probably a Bostonian would have held up that dispatch and straightened out its nouns and pronouns and verbs. But the Pennsylvania German, H. A. Lantz, who signed it for the company, was superior to any such minor considerations. He knew what he meant. So did Eli Slifer, secretary of the commonwealth, who received it and in the absence of the governor replied:

“Bring your command to Harrisburg by first train. If any of your men need equipment, they will be provided here by the general government.”

On March in Three Hours

This dispatch was received in Reading at 11.20 the next morning, April 16, and in three hours the Ringgold Light Artillery was on its way, fully equipped and uniformed. Being an artillery company, the equipment did not include muskets. But the men wore sabres, and most of them carried pistols. They reached Harrisburg that evening about 8 o'clock, and the Secretary of State of Pennsylvania at once notified Washington. The Secretary of War telegraphed in reply:

“Push forward company by first train.”

Arrangements were made to leave at 3 A. M., and if this plan had been carried out the Reading company would

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

have been in Washington on April 17, twenty-four hours ahead of the other Pennsylvanians and forty-eight hours in advance of the Sixth Massachusetts. The order was countermanded, however, and the Ringgold Light Artillery waited at Harrisburg for the four other troops.

The Logan Guards, of Lewistown, were the next to arrive. They marched across the Juniata river to Pennsylvania station on the evening of April 16, waited several hours for a train and reached Harrisburg early the next morning. If the Massachusetts man who thinks he's the real thing in first defenders wants to talk things over with a survivor of the Logan Guards, he will find Major Robert W. Patton living at 23 West Twelfth street, New York.

When the call for troops came young Patton simply locked up his jewelry shop and helped Capt. Selheimer hustle his company to Harrisburg where he was commissioned a lieutenant. He is not exactly "young Patton" now, but he's quite able to cope with any attempt to rob him and his comrades of their distinction as the only genuine first defenders.

Allentown's Light Infantry

The third company to arrive at Harrisburg was the Allen Light Infantry of Allentown, the scene of the recent anniversary celebration. At their head was Captain Thomas Yeager. If any one is ever tempted to make a list of hot-headed, enthusiastic young soldiers, the Allentown people will see that it includes the name of Thomas Yeager. In the early days of 1861 they thought he was rather daft on the subject of war. He actually made a trip to Washington to look at the fortifications around the capital, and when he came back he was so industrious a drillmaster that some of his men backed out of the company.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

When the news of the firing on Fort Sumter came Captain Yeager rushed off posthaste to Harrisburg to offer to Governor Curtin the services of himself and his command. The result was that he received one of the first captain's commissions issued for the civil war. Allentown people think it was the very first commission issued to an officer of volunteers. With it in his pocket, he hurried back home and called on his company for volunteers to go to the defense of Washington.

His way of calling for them seems to have been peculiar to himself. For instance, one member of the company, a shoemaker, was asked by the doughty captain whether he was going with the rest. The young shoemaker had a wife and 3-week-old baby at home and was very much torn between contending ideas as to what was the first duty of man in a case like this. The captain's convictions, though, were clear enough for both.

"If you haven't reported for duty by 3 o'clock," said he, "I'll smash your bench to pieces!"

The young husband was still undecided at the hour named, and sure enough around came the captain, broke the bench up and carried off the recruit in triumph.

Recruits on the Way

In spite of the strenuous methods his company numbered only forty-seven, and the order had been to recruit to full strength before coming to Harrisburg. Another man might have waited a day and gone off with a muster roll of proper length. But not Captain Yeager. With his forty-seven men at his back he left Allentown on the afternoon of April 17, reaching Harrisburg that evening.

He picked up three more recruits on the way but in-

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

side of twenty-four hours had expelled one of his men for disobedience.

"I stripped him myself in the middle of the street," he wrote back, "taking the whole uniform from him, and left him naked except for pantaloons, stockings and shirt, and took all his money that he received at Allentown except 10 cents."

This left the captain with forty-nine men, whom he took on to Washington. Later twenty-eight members of Small's Philadelphia Brigade were added to the Allentown company.

This Philadelphia brigade was probably the one noticed at Baltimore by the volunteers from Massachusetts. Most of its members did turn back from that city. But twenty-eight of them managed to get through with the Sixth Massachusetts, and they were the ones to be added to Captain Yeager's force already in Washington.

Captain Yeager was an impetuous fighter and rapidly rose in command. A year later, June 1, 1862, he was killed in the battle of Fair Oaks, on the very day that President Lincoln signed a commission making him brigadier general.

—The Press (Philadelphia)

ADAM YEAGER
of
Chester County,
Born Jan 16, 1769;
Died March 28, 1855.

{ Rebekah, born Dec. 9, 1796.
Mary Ann, born Jan 25, 1799.
James, born Jan. 26, 1801.
Elizabeth, born Jan. 17, 1803.
Anna, born Sept. 16, 1805.
George, born Jan. 30, 1808.
Jesse E., born Oct. 24, 1810.

JESSE E.,
Died Oct. 24, 1838.

{ Jesse G., of the Yeager-Hunter
Stove Works, Spring City, Pa.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

The following sketch of Jesse G. Yeager appeared in a Philadelphia paper May 12, 1906.

Manufacturer at Spring City has for Twenty-five Years Kept Same Hours as His Men

Began as Errand Boy

**Jesse G. Yeager Always Ready to Share in Rules
Laid Down for Workers**

"Several days ago, when the new order granting the Saturday half-holiday to the employes of the Yeager-Hunter stove works went into effect, and the hour for starting in the morning was changed from 6.40 to 6 A. M., Jesse G. Yeager, the head of the well-known foundry, said: 'I must go to work with the men in the shop,' meaning that he did not expect anything more of his men than he was willing to do himself. For a quarter of a century he has been at his desk with the whistle every morning, and his chief characteristic in life has always been precision and accuracy.

"When he was quite young his father died, and since he was 12 years of age he has had to work. He began life as an errand boy in a Reading grocery store, and at 18 years went to his trade, moulding, and while quite a young man came to Spring City and bought a half-interest in the dry goods and grocery business of David Taylor, and later bought the property which he occupies today as a residence, in which he continued the store business for several years, during which he was honored with the appointment as post-master. Twenty-five years ago he entered the stove business, and, although he is approaching his sixty-ninth milestone in life's journey, he is still active and very energetic.

Throughout life he has been an ardent Methodist and a stanch Prohibitionist, whose influence has done much for the social and religious purity of Spring City. It is his name that invariably heads every remonstrance against any serious evil and it is largely due to his untiring zeal that the town has but one licensed hotel."

(The Record)

Kaiser Sends a Bell

To a German New York Church Organization That Is 150 Years Old

The Rev. Dr. Julius Jaeger, pastor of the German Reformed Church of America, at 355 East Sixty-eighth street, was notified on Saturday that Emperor William had presented the church with a large bell and that the gift is now on its way to this country. Dr. Jaeger had written to the Kaiser last August telling him that the church was to celebrate its 150th anniversary next December. He also stated that Baron von Steuben, who came to the aid of this country in the Revolutionary war, had worshipped in the society's original building on Nassau street. He asked for a bell for the church.

Karl Gneist, the German Consul in this city, informed Dr. Jaeger on Saturday that he had been commanded by Emperor William to tell him that the request had been granted and that the bell is on the way from Hamburg. Kaiser Wilhelm had taken great pleasure in sending the gift, said the Consul.

There will be a celebration lasting three days in December and a time will be set apart to dedicate the bell. The

Early Baptisms in New Hanover (Penna.) Evangelical Lutheran Church
by Rev. H. M. Muhlenberg, D. D.

This is the oldest German Lutheran Congregation in America

Children	Born	Baptized	Parents	Sponsors
Jaeger, Conrad.....	June 29, 1784....	Aug. 22, 1784....	Conrad and Hanna.....	Peter Jaeger and Catharina Bad- halon
Jaeger, Elizabeth.....	Dec. 8, 1784....	Feb. 20, 1787....	Conrad and Catharine.....	Casper Singhas and wife
Jaeger, Elizabeth.....	May 1, 1760.....	May 25, 1760.....	Conrad and Catharina.....	Wilhelm Keppler and Charlotte Neuman
Jaeger, Elizabeth.....	Aug. 1, 1760.....	Aug. 17, 1760....	George and Anna Maria.....	Matthias Hollenbach and wife
Jaeger, Johannes.....	Oct. 5, 1762.....	Nov. 7, 1762....	Andreas and Elizabetha.....	George Feil and wife
Jaeger, Joh. George.....	April 7, 1760....	May 25, 1760....	Andreas and Catharine Elizabeth.	George Schaller and wife
Jaeger, Anna Maria.....	May 12, 1745....	Aged 7 mos.....	Joh. Joh. Peter Herbel and Anna Kuingunda	
Jaeger, Eva.....	Nov. 23, 1754....	Dec. 25, 1754....	Johannes and Elizabeth.....	Valentin Stichter and Eva Singer, both single
Jager, Joh. Christophel..	Jan. 19, 1751....	May 26, 1751....	John and Maria Elizabeth.....	Christian Huber and wife
Jager, Margareth.....	Mar. 30, 1766....	April 13, 1766....	George and Anna Maria.....	Mathias Reichard and Margaretha
Jager, Anna Catharina...	Dec. 11, 1751....	Jan. 5, 1752....	Johannes and Elizabeth.....	Joh. Jorg Zimmerman and wife

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

services will begin on the first Sunday in the month. Dr. David J. Burrell of the Marble Collegiate Church will preach in English and Dr. John H. Oerter of the Fourth German Reformed Church in German.

The church was founded in 1758 and the original building stood between Maiden lane and John street in Nassau street. In 1822 the congregation removed to Forsythe street and thirty-four years later to the present site. Here a new building was dedicated ten years ago.

Heads of Families by the Name of Yeager in Pennsylvania in the First Census of the United States, Published 1790

Christian Yeager	Lebanon County
Christopher Yeager	Dauphin County
Henry Yeager	Philadelphia County
John Yeager	Allegheny County
John Yeager	Northampton County
John Yeager	Northampton County
John Yeager, Jr.,	Forks Twp., Northampton County
Philip Yeager	Northampton County
Philip Yeager	Lower Mount Bethel Township, Northampton County
Valentine Yeager	Upper Saucon Township, Northampton County
Bernard Yeager	Montgomery County
Peter Yeager	Montgomery County
Adam Yeager	Philadelphia County
Barbara Yeager.....	Reading, Berks County
Frederick Yeager	Berks County
George Yeager	Bern Township, Berks County

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

George Yeager	.....	Vincent Township, Chester County
Henry Yeager	.....	York County
Jacob Yeager	.....	Reading, Berks County
John Yeager	.....	Chester County
John Yeager	.....	Northumberland County
John Yeager	.....	Northumberland County
John Yeager	.....	Philadelphia County
Joseph Yeager	.....	Fayette County
Joseph Yeager, Jr.	.....	Fayette County
Mary Yeager	.....	Amity Township, Berks County
Peter Yeager	.....	Chester County
Peter Yeager	.....	Fayette County

Hartford, Conn., July 9th, 1912.

Genealogy of Harry Wilson Yeager

William Yeager.—Born in Germany in 1783. (The great-grandfather of the person whose genealogy this represents.) Came to America, married and settled in Schoharie County, York State, in 1802. He had four sons, Peter, Adam, Henry, and William, Jr. The mother dying when these boys were very young; the father, upon the advice of the mother on her dying bed, took them to a new country and settled in the woods of Luzerne county, Penna., in the year 1813, where these boys were reared. Later Adam Yeager settled in Binghamton, N. Y. Peter, Henry and William, Jr., became farmers in what is now Moscow, Lackawanna County, Penna. All now are deceased.

William Yeager, Jr..—Born 1810 in Schoharie County, York State. (The grandfather of the persons whose genealogy this represents.) Married Susan Biesecker. They

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY



Harry Wilson Yeager
Hartford, Conn.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

had four children as follows: John Adam, Adelbert, William W., and Sarah Ann, the latter marrying Levi Schwartz. All four of these children married and located in Lackawanna County, Penna., (Luzerne County having been divided Adelbert now deceased.

John Adam Yeager.—(The father of the person whose genealogy this represents). Was born in Moscow, Penna., 1840. He married Ella A. Stevens, born 1844. They had five children—Arthur K., Sadie, Bertha, Bessie and Harry Wilson. The said *John Adam Yeager* being the father and his children herein enumerated the brothers and sisters of the person whose genealogy this represents. Sadie and Bertha now being deceased. Arthur K., contractor and builder, is now located at Moscow, Lackawanna County, Penna. Bessie married to C. A. Yeager, lumber dealer, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Harry Wilson Yeager.—Born 1868 at Moscow, Penna., and being the subject of this genealogy, married Lillian Cottrell of New York City, born 1887. Have two children, Caryl Aline, and John Adam, Jr.

Biography of Harry Wilson Yeager

Born on a farm, remaining there until 19. Later became associated with Jones Bros. Tea Co., of Scranton, Penna. Being of musical tendency and possessed of fair natural voice, followed the stage, appearing in "A Little Tycoon," Hi Henry's Minstrels, "Don't Tell My Wife," "The Power of Love," etc., becoming proprietor of some of these attractions, also organized the Music Publishing house of Hylands, Spencer & Yeager, 33 West 27th St., New York City. Also directed the music in The Church of the Sa-

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

vionr, Lexington Avenue and 111th St., New York City. Is now President and Treasurer of the Yeager Piano Company, a corporation operating 16 stores, with General Office at Hartford, also President and Treasurer of the Vacuum-Plater Action Co., of Hartford, Conn.

HENRY YEAGER of Lackawanna County, Penna., son of William, of Schoharie County, New York	{	Angelichor	{	
		Jerome		
		William		
		John B.		
		Selden		
		Martha		
		Emma		
WILLIAM W., son of William Jr., son of William of Schoharie	{	Lana	{	
		Vernon, L.		
		Oren, G.		
PETER, son of William of Schoharie	{	Spencer	{	
		Charles		
		John		
		Susan		Stephen
		Ella		John
		Mary		Max

Williamsport, Pa., Nov. 28, 1909.

Mr. James M. Yeager,
Scranton, Pa.

My Dear Sir:—Had talk with my father yesterday concerning our branch of the Yeager family and I herewith give you the following information, which, while rather incomplete, may be of some assistance.

Three brothers came to this country before the war of the Revolution. Don't know their names. The one brother—the father of Jacob Yeager, settled in Columbia county, near Millville. Other two might have settled there also, but don't know. Jacob Yeager was born near Millville, Columbia county, in the year 1808. He had one brother,

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

George, and one sister, Mary. Mary married a man named Philips Swisher. George married, lived and died in Columbia county. Jacob Yeager married Mary Ellen Woolever about 1830 in Columbia county. To this union there were the following children: Henry, Amanda, Samuel, Elizabeth, Jane, Sarah, Jacob, Charles, Emma, William, Alice. I am the son of Jacob. My father tells me that some of the descendants of the three Yeager brothers who came here before the Revolution took the name of Hunter—Hunter being the English of Yeager.

I will try to learn what Jacob Yeager's father's name was if possible. This should be an important connecting link.

Trust this will be of some interest.

Yours truly,

W. M. YEAGER.

Between 1747 and 1758 Nicholas Yeager married Ann Regina Hillegas. This record is found in Goshenhoppen Reformed Charge and the officiating minister was Rev. George Michael Weiss.

The father of Ann Regina (Hillegas) Yeager was John Frederick Hillegas who was a first cousin of Michael Hillegas, the first Treasurer of the United States.

February 15, 1748, John Yeager of New Hanover was married to Eva Elizabeth Schneider by Rev. Muhlenberg of The Trappe Lutheran Church, Montgomery County.

The first marriage service at which the Rev. Frederick Schultz officiated at The Trappe Lutheran Church, Jan. fifth, 1752, was the uniting of Dorothy Yeager to Bartholomew Osterman. The record says they were "from beyond the Schuylkill."

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

Valentine Yeager was married to Mary M. Dockenwadlerin April 14, 1757, by the pastor of the Lutheran church at Trappe, Pa.

Col. Nicholas Lotz of the Revolutionary Army, from Berks county, who served in the Provincial Conference of June 16, 1776, and in the General Assembly for sixteen years and who filled the office of Associate Judge of Berks county from 1795 to 1806 and who died in 1807, was married to Rosa Yeager, daughter of John Yeager, of Reading.

Nicholas Yeager and Anna Hillegas were married by George Michael Weiss in the Goshenhoppen Reformed Charge about 1750.

Christian Yeager was a taxpayer in Penn township, now Snyder county, in 1796.

John Andrew Strassburger, the second, of Upper Milford township, Lehigh county, married in 1780, Eva Yeager, who died April 27, 1825. Buried at Zionsville Church, Lehigh county. Their son, Rev. John Andrew Strassburger (the third), was licensed to preach at Carlisle, Pa., by the Synod of the German Reformed church, September 10, 1818.

On his gravestone in the Indian Creek Reformed Church yard, Bucks county, are the words:

REV. J. A. STRASSBURGER

Born Oct. 3, 1796

Died May 2, 1860

As a minister of German Reformed Church he served the Indian Creek and other congregations, from April, 1818, to July, 1854.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY

George E. Yeager

Nicholas Yeager of Kentucky had son Adam, born 1707.

Adam had son John, born 1732.

John had son Joshua, born 1766.

Joshua had son Elijah, born 1816.

Elijah had son Geo. E., born 1855, Ft. Branch, Indiana. (1913).

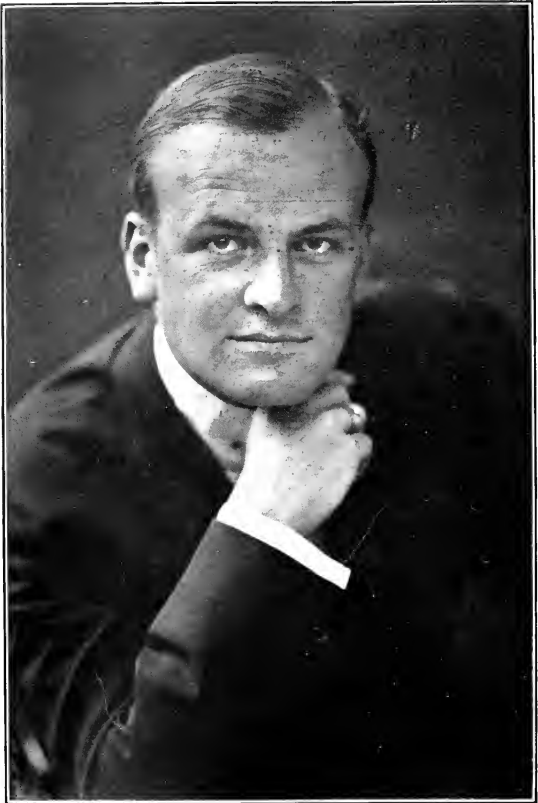
Herman V. Yeager

Herman V. Yeager, son of Charles M. Yeager, and grand-son of William Yeager, was born in Mifflinburg, Union County, Pa., in 1885.

He evidently displayed a musical nature very young, for while still in knickerbockers at the age of six, he practiced on the piano, while his boy companions were calling him to come out and play with them.

He studied with one teacher after another, developing his musical knowledge throughout his school days. After his musical career had been decided upon, he entered the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston, Massachusetts, where he settled down to real work. He finished his studies there in 1903. After directing an Orchestra in Boston, he played in several theatres through the East. Finally, he went to Harrisburg, where he has been conducting the Orchestra in the Orpheum Theatre since 1908. In addition to his work there, he does a great deal of music writing, composing, arranging for orchestra, etc. For several summers he has had charge of the music at the Forrest Inn, Eagles Mere, Pa. He is, probably, the youngest musical director in the United States, in any Theatre playing first-class vaudeville. He has had many offers to locate in other cities.

HISTORY OF THE YEAGER FAMILY



Herman V. Yeager
Musical Director

The Pennsylvania Quakers

Owing largely to their position of non-combatants the members of the Society of Friends have been considered in the light of tories, and while I am not here to defend them from the charge, believing that the most intelligent part of the population in that day were just as well qualified to judge which form of government they preferred as any others, yet if the preferences of those Friends who violated the discipline of the Society by taking up arms is any indication of the prevailing sentiment we might conclude that at least ninety per cent. of Friends secretly favored independence,—Gilbert Cope, Esq., in an address before the Chester County, Penna., Historical Society.

Some Annals of the Buffington Family



Hon. Joseph Buffington

Judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.
Lineal descendant of Richard Buffington, the First.

United States Courts Pittsburgh

Feb. 5, 1910.

My Dear Dr. Yeager:—I am obliged to you for remembering me in connection with your work. Such books serve a highly useful historic purpose and any relationship that includes one among its number is very fortunate. I have never done anything in the picture line myself in such books and I am a bit loath to begin. If you really think I should do it I will send you a small photo lithograph picture plate that was used in a college publication which I think would serve your purpose.

Very cordially yours,

Jos. Buffington.

**One of the Oldest English Families
in Pennsylvania**

RICHARD BUFFINGTON, the progenitor of the Buffingtons of Pennsylvania, and the direct ancestor of J. M. Yeager, of Yeagertown, settled here before the name of Pennsylvania was given to the Province. William Penn obtained a charter for the Province of Pennsylvania on the Fourth of March, 1860. But the records of the court at Upland, now Chester, show that Richard Buffington was a taxable in 1676, or one hundred years before the Declaration of Independence.

John F. Watson in his "Annals of Philadelphia" alludes, (says Gilbert Cope, one of the best genealogists in the State and to whom the compiler is greatly indebted for Buffington data) more than once to the gathering of Richard Buffington's descendants at his own house at the Forks of the Brandywine in 1739, and to the fact that his son Richard was the "first-born Englishman in Pennsylvania."

The *Pennsylvania Gazette* (edited by Benjamin Franklin) for June 28 to July 5, 1739, contains the following:

"Philadelphia.—On the 30th of May past, the children, grandchildren and great grandchildren of *Richard Buffington*, Senior, to the number of one hundred and fifteen, met together at his house in Chester County, as also his nine sons and daughters-in-law, and twelve great-grand-children-in-law. The old man is from Great Marlow upon the *Thames*,

THE BUFFINGTON FAMILY



Richard Buffington V
of Chester County

in *Buckinghamshire*, in *Old England*, aged about 85, and is still hearty, active and of perfect memory. His eldest son, now in the sixtieth year of his age, was the first born of English descent in this province."

Many events of great historic interest gather about the county of Buckinghamshire, which is about twenty-five miles from London. Here William Penn is buried. In this county John Milton finished *Paradise Lost* and here he wrote *L'Allegro*. Here lived Hampton, the great patriot. Here is Stoke Poges churchyard which suggested Gray's *Elegy*. Here lived Cowper who wrote some of the choicest hymns in the English language.

Here Burke, the greatest of orators and statesmen, died and was buried. Here Herschel, the great astronomer, made most of his important discoveries, and here was one of the finest country seats in all England belonging to the Duke of Buckingham. Here is Eton College, one of the most celebrated schools in Great Britain, founded at least fifty years before the discovery of America; where the immortal Gladstone graduated and many other Englishmen who became famous in the world of science, literature, politics and statesmanship.

Some years ago the compiler of this book visited Eton, and Windsor Castle, just across the river, and saw for the first time Queen Victoria, riding in her carriage on her return from a trip to Frogmore, the burial place of her consort, Prince Albert.

It was from this historic county our progenitor emigrated to the then wilderness of the present Pennsylvania in 1675.

Richard Buffington Holds Office

Under William Penn

William Penn obtained a charter for the Province of Pennsylvania on the 4th of March, 1680 (1681, N. S.), and on Sept. 13, 1681, the first court under the new dispensation was held at Upland, at which time Richard Buffington appeared as a witness in one case, as a plaintiff in another and as a defendant in a third. He was a member of the Grand Jury June 27th, 1683, and a witness at the same court. On December 14th, 1683, he prosecuted John Child "in an action of Trover and Conversion," and "the Jury finde for the Plaintiff and give him his heifer and thirty shillings damage with Cost of suite."

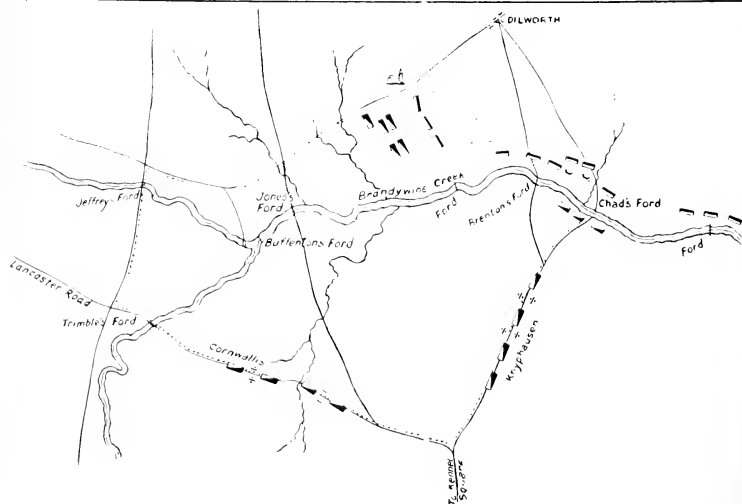
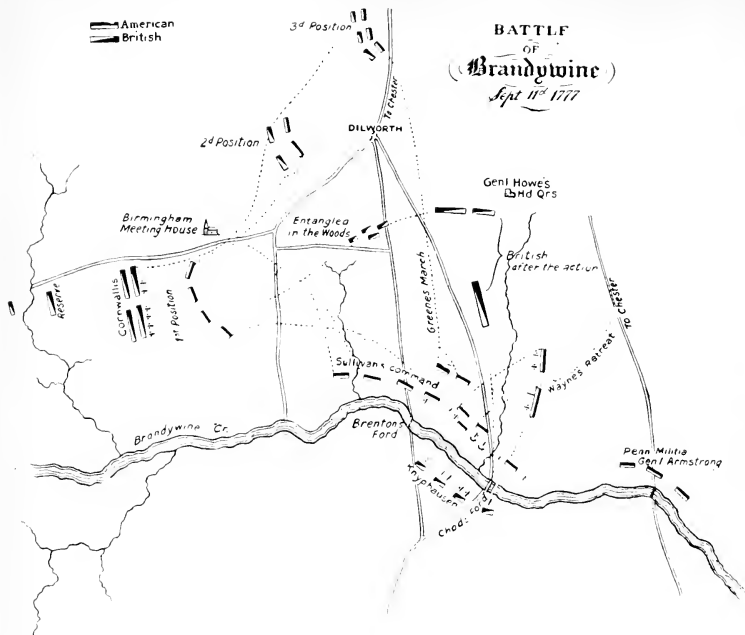
At a Court held the 6th day of the 11th month, 1684, "Richard Buffington is Ordered to Receive the Levie raised for the Court House and Prison in the Township of Chester." It was also "Ordered that the Collectors of the Levie for the Court House and Prison shall be Considered for their time and Paines twelve pence in the pound."

He appears to have changed his residence and at court, 6th of 1st month, 1687-8, he was appointed "Constable" for Chichester Township. March 5, 1688-9, "Richard Buffington, Constable of Chichester, being attested declareth that when he went downe to Chichester about ye levies John Wickham did swear if any one should levie any thing upon him he would have a tyme of him."

In that day there were no public schools and a number of neighbors would join together in the employment of a teacher.

 American
 British

BATTLE OF (Brandywine) Sept 11th 1777



As has been intimated Richard Buffington, Sen., appears to have inclined towards the Baptist Society, and it might have been stated that the records of the Brandywine Baptist Church, in Birmingham, show that he was baptized in Crum Creek, 6 mo. 26, 1699, and assisted in organizing a congregation in 1715. At what time his son Richard identified himself with Friends is not recorded, but at Newark (now Kennett) Monthly Meeting, 6 mo. 7, 1725, "The preparative meeting of Kennett returns Richard Buffington junior to this meeting's consideration for an overseer, which this meeting approves of." At that date Bradford Meeting was considered a branch of Kennett. After this Richard took an active part in the business of the meeting. His wife, Phebe Buffington, first appears on the records as an active member in 1729. In 1733 she obtained the recommendation of the monthly meeting as a minister.

Richard Buffington was married three times. By his first and last wives he had thirteen children. The twelfth child, Joseph, by deed of March 23, 1748, purchased from Isaac Norris the homestead of Richard Buffington, of over 200 acres, for £100, which evidently did not include the value of the improvements made by his father. Here he lived at the time of the battle of Brandywine, and the nearby ford on the eastern branch of the Brandywine was long known as Buffington's.

Richard Buffington's Will

Richard Buffington's death occurred in January, 1747-8, when he was in his 94th year. His descendants now number many thousands, scattered nearly all over the United States.

The following is a copy of his will:

"In the Name of God Amen. The Seventh Day of January in the year of our Lord 1747-8, I Richard Buffington in the County of Chester and Province of Pennsylvania, yeoman, being Sick in Body, but of Perfect Memory, Thanks be to God therefore, calling unto mind the Mortality of my Body, and knowing that it is for all Men once to Die, do make and ordain this my last Will and Testament: That is to say principally and first of all, I give and recommend my Soul into the Hands of God that gave it, and for my Body, I recommend it to the Earth, to be buried in a Christian like and decent manner, at the discretion of my Executors, nothing doubting but at the general Resurrection I shall receive the same again by the mighty Power of God. And as touching Such worldly Estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bless me with in this Life, I give, devise and dispose of the same in the manner following:

"Imprimis, It is my will and I do order, That in the first place, all my just Debts and Funeral Charges be paid and Satisfied.

"Item, I give and bequeath unto Alice my dearly beloved Wife one Room at the N. E. corner of the House with the Cellar under it and five pounds a year and firewood Sufficient for one fire brought convenient, and one Milch-cow reasonably kept without any cost to her, one feather Bed the one I now lieth on with Suitable furniture as now is, one Case of draws that stands in the said Room and one Walnut chest that stands in the House and forty shillings to buy other furniture with, During her Widowhood, Only the feather bed and furniture and One Case of Draws and Chest and forty Shillings worth of furniture as before mentioned forever.

T H E B U F F I N G T O N F A M I L Y

Item, I give and bequeath to my Daughter Hannah Dain one Bible worth thirty Shillings. Item, I give and bequeath to my Daughter Mary Turner One Bible worth thirty Shillings. Item, I give and bequeath to my Daughter Elizabeth Freeman One Bible of thirty Shillings price. I give and bequeath to my Daughter Lida Martin One Bible worth thirty Shillings. Item, I give and bequeath to my son William Buffington all my wearing apparel. I give and bequeath to my daughter Abigail Seed one Bible worth thirty Shillings. Item, I give and bequeath to my Daughter Alice McArthur one Bible worth thirty Shillings and a Horse named Roan. Item, I give and bequeath to my son Thomas Buffington Deceased's Heirs five Shillings. Item, I give and bequeath to my Daughter Ann Hickman deceased's Heirs five Shillings. Item, I give and bequeath to my Daughter Rutli Harlan deceased's Heirs five Shillings. Item, I give and bequeath to my Son Richard Buffington deceased's Heirs five Shillings. Item, I give and bequeath to my Son John Buffington deceased's Heirs five Shillings. And the remainder of all my Estate I give and bequeath to my son Joseph Buffington his Heirs and Assigns for Ever both Real and Personal Whatsoever and Wheresoever. But in case of s'd son Joseph Should die without Heirs Lawfully begotten, my will is that it shall descend to my two Daughters, Abigail and Alice their Heirs and assigns forever Equally to be divided Share and Share alike. Item, I give and bequeath to Owen Thomas now Minister of the Anabaptist Society held at John Bently's in the Township of Newlin and county aforesaid five pounds. Item, I give and bequeath to the Society before Mentioned twenty pounds to be paid in the manner following, viz't, five pounds to be paid four years after my decease, five pounds the Ensuing year, five pounds

more the Ensuing year and five pounds the next Ensuing. Item, I give and bequeath to Richard Kimbol two pounds ten Shillings. Likewise I constitute, make and ordain my s'd son Joseph my Only and Sole Executor of this my last Will and Testament. And I do hereby utterly disallow, revoke and disannul all and every other former Testaments, Wills, Legacies and Executors, by me in any way before this Time Named, Willed and bequeathed, Ratifying and Confirming this and no other to be my last will and Testament. In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day and Year above written."

The items are not summed up, but amount to over £500, which, when we consider the age and that he had doubtless advanced each of his married children, speaks well for his industry and thrift. From the location of the articles mentioned in the inventory it is evident that the house was of one story. The little room, the southeast room, the west room, and the kitchen are all the apartments. The little room was no doubt the northeast room which he devised for the use of his widow and where he slept on a bed which with its furniture was valued at £12:9; not so bad for that time, nor even for the present. A case of draws (drawers) at £4 and a walnut chest at £2 were also in the same room.

Memorandum Book of George Buffington, the Revolutionary Soldier, continued by his son, George, the husband of Catharine Yeager, sister of Jacob Yeager of Yeagertown.

Page 1.—George Buffington—his memoranda book. Including his own birth and the birth of my wife and the birth of my children and grandchildren. And the death of

T H E B U F F I N G T O N F A M I L Y

my father and mother and of my brothers and sisters and of my brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law and sons-in-law.

Page 2.—George Buffington. I was born in Chester County, the 8th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1750, and was married in the year 1782, the 2d day of September, to my wife, Barbarah, whose maiden name was Hoffman. My wife Barbarah, was born in Tulpehocken Township, Berks County, in the year of our Lord 1763 on the 31st day of May. Her god-father and god-mother were Frederick Wolf and his wife Eva.

Page 3.—Elizabeth Buffington was born June 23, in the year of our Lord, 1783. Deceased. Isaac Buffington was born August 8th in the year of our Lord, 1784, god-father and god-mother were Peter Hoffman and his wife Sarah. Jacob Buffington was born the 16th day of May in the year of our Lord 1786; his god-father and god-mother were Jacob Smith and his wife, Mary. Mary Buffington was born the 26th of July in the year of our Lord, 1788. Deceased. Susana Buffington was born the 25th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1790; her god-father and god-mother were Michael Enterline and his wife Elizabeth.

Page 4.—Rachel Buffington was born the 15th of April in the year of our Lord 1792; her god-father and god-mother were John Hoffman, Sr., and his wife, Mary. George Buffington was born the 12th day of May in the year of our Lord, 1795, his god-father and god-mother were John Hoffman, Jr., and his wife Christina. Catharine Buffington was born the 15th day of February in the year of our Lord 1797. Her god-father and god-mother were Christi Hoffman and his wife Susannah. Margaret Buffington was born the 22d day of August in the year of our Lord 1799. Her god-father and god-mother were Nicholas Hoffman and his wife,

Margaret. John Buffington was born the 7th day of January in the year of our Lord 1804. His god-father and god-mother were John Buffington and his wife Catharine.

Page 5.—Jacob Fisher's child—Jacob Fisher son of Jacob Fisher and Susannah his wife, was born the 26th day of May in the year 1811; his god-father and god-mother were George Buffington and his wife, Barbara; baptized by Parson Ulrich. My son-in-law, Jacob Fisher, departed this life the 8th day of February in the year of our Lord, 1811. Leonard Fisher departed this life the 22d day of June in the year of our Lord, 1814, aged 82 years, 1 month and 15 days.

Page 6.—Jacob Yeager's children—Jonathan Yeager, son of Jacob Yeager and Susanna Buffington, his wife, was born the 21st day of June in the year of our Lord, 1817, his god-father and god-mother were his father and mother; baptized by Parson Reily. Simon Yeager was born the 20th day of November in the year of our Lord 1818; his god-father and god-mother were his father and mother; Baptized by Parson Reily. Daniel Yeager was born the 29th of October in the year of our Lord 1820; his god-father and god-mother were his father and mother; baptized by Parson Gerhart. Moses Yeager was born the 26th of June in the year of our Lord 1822; his god-father and god-mother were his father and mother; baptized by Parson Gerhart.

Page 7.—Benjamin Yeager was born the 22d of August in the year of our Lord 1824; his god-father and god-mother were his father and mother; baptized by Parson Shindel. George Yeager was born the 17th day of August in the year of our Lord 1826; his god-father and god-mother were his father and mother; baptized by Parson Shindel. Susannah Yeager was born the 26th day of March in the year of our

Lord 1828; her god-father and god-mother were George Daniel and his wife, Margaret; baptized by Parson Shindel.

Page 8.—Catharine Yeager Buffington departed her life June, the 17th day, 1873, and her funeral sermon was Job, 6th chapter, 22d verse.

Isaac Buffington's Children.—Catharine Buffington, daughter of Isaac Buffington and Hannah, his wife, was born the 10th day of June in the year of our Lord 1810; her god-mother was Catharine Fisher; baptized by Parson Ulrich. Hannah Buffington was born the 5th of February in the year of our Lord 1812; her god-mother was Susannah Fisher; baptized by Parson Walter. Jonathan Buffington was born the 15th of August in the year of our Lord 1814; his god-father and god-mother were George Buffington and his wife, Barbara; baptized by Parson Reily.

Page 10.—Susannah Buffington was born the 23d of February in the year of our Lord 1818; her god-mother was Catharine Buffington; baptized by Parson Shindel. Thomas Buffington was born the 27th of June in the year of our Lord 1819; his god-father and god-mother were Joseph Fisher and his wife, Magdaline; baptized by Parson Shindel. Esther Buffington was born the 13th of October in the year of our Lord 1821, her god-mother was Susannah Fisher; baptized by Parson Gerhart. Esther Buffington departed this life the 15th day of August in the year of our Lord 1823.

Page 11.—Joseph Buffington was born the 24th day of August in the year of our Lord 1824; his god-father and god-mother were George Daniel and his wife, Margaret; baptized by Parson Shindel.

Page 12.—Jacob Buffington's Children—Elizabeth Buffington was born the 26th day of November in the year

THE BUFFINGTON FAMILY

1809; her god-father and god-mother were George Buffington and Barbarah, his wife; baptized by Parson Ulrich. John Buffington was born the 25th day of June in the year 1811; his god-father and god-mother were John Riggle and his wife, Susannah; baptized by Parson Ulrich. Mary Buf-



George Buffington and his wife, Catharine Yeager Buffington

fington was born the 27th of June in the year 1813; her god-mother was Mary Sheetz, single woman; baptized by Parson Hendel.

Page 13.—Amos Buffington was born the 14th of February in the year 1815, his god-father and god-mother were Stofel Lark and his wife, Rachel; baptized by Parson Reily. George Buffington was born in the state of Ohio on the

21st of February in the year 1822 and was baptized on the 17th of March, 1823, in New Philadelphia by Abraham Snyder, a minister of the gospel; his god-father and god-mother were John Sheetz and his wife, Elizabeth.

Page 14.—George Buffington, his children—Cyrus Buffington, son of George Buffington and Catharine, his wife, was born the 30th day of December in the year of our Lord 1821; his god-father and god-mother were George Buffington and his wife, Barbarah; baptized by Parson Gerhart. Amanda Buffington was born the 28th day of May in the year of our Lord 1824; her god-father and god-mother were John Yeager and his wife, Catharine; baptized by Parson Gerhart.

Page 15.—Elias Buffington was born the 23d day of December in the year of our Lord 1825; his god-father and god-mother were John Yegel and his wife, Elizabeth; baptized by Parson Gerhart. John Buffington was born the 31st day of January in the year of our Lord, 1828; his god-father and god-mother were Stofel Yeager and his wife Hannah; baptized by Parson Gerhart. Hannah Y. Buffington was born the 9th day of September in the year of our Lord 1830; her god-father and god-mother were her father and mother; baptized by Parson Gerhart.

Page 16.—George Buffington (father of H. E. Buffington, Lykens, Pa.), was born the 23d of November in the year of our Lord 1832; his god-father and god-mother, George Daniel and his wife, Rebecca; baptized by Parson Gerhart. Peter Buffington was born April the 11th, 1843; his god-father and god-mother were his father and mother; baptized by Parson Gerhart.

Page 17.—Catharine Buffington was born the 2d of November in the year of our Lord 1834; her god-father and

god-mother were her father and mother; baptized by Parson Gerhart. Elizabeth Buffington was born the 3d of December in the year of our Lord 1836; her god-father and god-mother were her father and mother; baptized by Parson Gerhart. Laura Buffington, born the 23d day of December in the year of our Lord 1838; her god-father and god-mother were her father and mother; baptized by Parson Gerhart. Jeremiah Buffington was born the 23d day of November 1840; his god-father and god-mother, his father and mother; baptized by Parson Gerhart.

Page 18.—George Daniel—his children—Beniville Daniel, son of George Daniel and his wife, Margaret, was born the 31st day of October in the year of our Lord 1825; his god-father and god-mother were Andrew Daniel and his wife, Susannah; baptized by Parson Gerhart. George Daniel was born the 26th of August in the year of our Lord 1827; his god-father was George Buffington; baptized by Parson Gerhart.

Page 19.—Hannah Y. Buffington departed her life the 22d day of May in the year of our Lord 1832; her age was one year and eight months and thirteen days. Jeremiah Buffington departed his life the 14th day of November in the year of our Lord 1843; his age was three years and eight days.

Page 20.—John Buffington's children—George Buffington, son of John Buffington and Catharine, his wife, was born the 27th day of October in the year of our Lord 1828; his god-father was his grandfather, George Buffington; baptized by Parson Shindel.

Page 21.—Christopher Lark's children—Simon Lark, son of Stofel Lark and Rachel, his wife, was born the 26th day of June in the year of our Lord 1816; his god-father

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26, died May 22, 1832.

Year, 1832;

{ Harvey Buffington, Deceased.
Charles F. Buffington, Leadville, Col.
B. Francis Buffington, Peru, Indiana.
H. Edwin Buffington, Lykens, Pa., Attor

mon Keiffer).

Died Nov. 14, 1843.

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god-mother were her father and mother; baptized by Parson Gerhart. Elizabeth Buffington was born the 3d of December in the year of our Lord 1836; her god-father and god-mother were her father and mother; baptized by Parson Gerhart. Laura Buffington, born the 23d day of December in the year of our Lord 1838; her god-father and god-mother were her father and mother; baptized by Parson Gerhart. Jeremiah Buffington was born the 23d day of November 1840; his god-father and god-mother, his father and mother; baptized by Parson Gerhart.

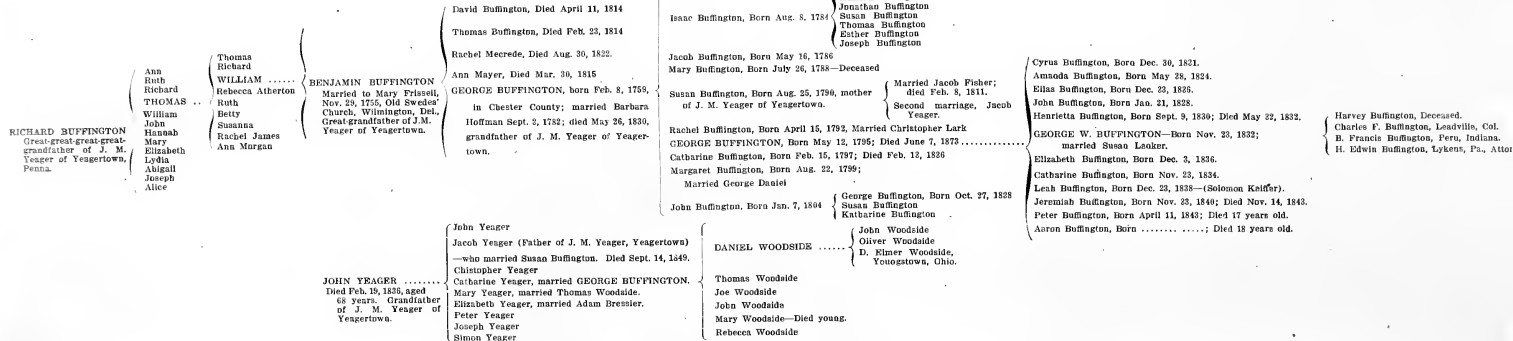
Page 18.—George Daniel—his children—Beniville Daniel, son of George Daniel and his wife, Margaret, was born the 31st day of October in the year of our Lord 1825; his god-father and god-mother were Andrew Daniel and his wife, Susannah; baptized by Parson Gerhart. George Daniel was born the 26th of August in the year of our Lord 1827; his god-father was George Buffington; baptized by Parson Gerhart.

Page 19.—Hannah Y. Buffington departed her life the 22d day of May in the year of our Lord 1832; her age was one year and eight months and thirteen days. Jeremiah Buffington departed his life the 14th day of November in the year of our Lord 1843; his age was three years and eight days.

Page 20.—John Buffington's children—George Buffington, son of John Buffington and Catharine, his wife, was born the 27th day of October in the year of our Lord 1828; his god-father was his grandfather, George Buffington; baptized by Parson Shindel.

Page 21.—Christopher Lark's children—Simon Lark, son of Stofel Lark and Rachel, his wife, was born the 26th day of June in the year of our Lord 1816; his god-father

Richard Buffington Chart



and god-mother were his father and mother; baptized by Parson Shindel. Aaron Lark was born the 7th of March in the year of our Lord 1819; his god-father and god-mother were his father and mother; baptized by Parson Shindel. Mary Ann Lark was born the 16th of August in the year of our Lord 1821; her god-father and god-mother were her father and mother; baptized by Parson Gerhart.

Page 22.—Catharine Barbarah Lark was born the 29th of March in the year of our Lord, 1824. Her godmother was Elizabeth Lark; baptized by Parson Shindel. Hannah Lark was born the 26th of December in the year of our Lord 1827; her god-father and god-mother were Isaac Buffington and his wife, Hannah; baptized by Parson Gerhart.

Page 23.—Christina Harman was born the 24th of July, in the year of our Lord 1820; baptized by Parson Gerhart; her god-mother was her mother. Christina Harman departed this life the 3d day of August in the year of our Lord 1823.

My daughter, Catharine Buffington, departed this life the 12th day of February in the year of our Lord 1826.

My wife, Barbarah Buffington, departed this life the 20th of June, in the year of our Lord 1827.

My daughter, Rachel Lark, departed this life the 15th day of March in the year of our Lord 1828.

Page 24.—My sister, Anna Meyer, departed this life the 30th day of March in the year of our Lord 1815. My sister, Rachel Mecrede, departed this life the 30th day of August in the year of our Lord 1822.

My father, George Buffington, departed this life the 26th day of March in the year of our Lord 1830; funeral sermon was held by Parson Shindel; text, Book of Sol-

omon, 12th chapter, from 1st verse to the 8th; his age was 72 years and 18 days.

Page 25.—My father, Benjamin Buffington, departed this life the 11th day of February in the year of our Lord 1814; funeral sermon held by Parson Reily; text, Psalm 71st, verse 9.

My brother, Thomas Buffington, departed this life the 22d of February in the year of our Lord 1814. My brother, year of our Lord 1814.

David Buffington, departed this life the 11th of April in the

Page 26.—Nicholas Hoffman departed this life the 28th day of April in the year of our Lord 1814. My step-mother, Catharine Buffington, departed this life the 20th day of April in the year of our Lord 1817. John Hoffman departed this life the 1st day of November in the year of our Lord 1818. Mary Hoffman departed this life the 19th day of August in the year of our Lord 1822. Margaret Hoffman, wife of Nicholas Hoffman, departed this life the 9th day of January in the year of our Lord 1826.

Page 27.—Andrew Riggle departed this life the 14th of May in the year of our Lord 1815. Catharine Riggle, wife of Andrew Riggle, departed this life the 4th day of October in the year 1819.

Elizabeth Sheetz, wife of Ludwick Sheetz, departed this life the 15th day of April in the year of our Lord 1823. Ludwick Sheetz departed this life the 24th day of April in the year of our Lord 1823.

Page 28.—Jonathan Buffington departed this life the 2nd day of March in the year of our Lord 1837; his age was 22 years and 15 days.

My daughter, Leah Keiffer, departed her life the 5th day of November, in the year 1860.

[illegible]

Page 29.—John Yeager, 1835. My Father-in-law, John Yeager, departed his life the 19th day of February in the year of our Lord 1835; his funeral sermon held by Parson Gerhart; his text was Isaiah 57 and the 2nd verse; his age was 68 years.

My mother-in-law, Catharine Yeager, departed her life the 19th day of April, 1841; her funeral sermon was held by Emanuel Gerhart; her text was 2nd of Timothy 4-6-7-8; her age was 69 years, 4 months, 13 days.

Thomas Buffington

Thomas Buffington, born 1756, died Feb. 23, 1814; married Elizabeth Slaymaker, born 1764, died Sept. 1805; and had children, viz.:

Margaret, born Nov. 22, 1783.

John, born Jan. 17, 1785; married Isabel Fulton.

Ann, born Aug. 23, 1786; married Isaac Tomlinson.

Jane, born July 23, 1788; married Cornelius Armstrong.

Daniel, born March 28, 1790.

William, born March 3, 1792; married Leah Harmon.

Henry L., born Dec. 17, 1793; died young.

Thomas, born April 1, 1796.

Alexander, born July 12, 1798; married 1st—Mary Jones; 2nd—Mary Paxton.

Benjamin, born April 21, 1800; married Elizabeth Fetron.

Elizabeth, born Jan. 28, 1803; unmarried.

John Buffington, 1785-1856, married Isabel Fulton, 1793-1826, daughter of Richard Fulton and his wife, Mary Willson. John Buffington and Isabel Fulton were married

T H E B U F F I N G T O N F A M I L Y

Jan. 9, 1816, by Rev. James Buchanan, at Paxtang, and had children, viz.:

Mary Hays, born Nov. 3, 1816; married Dr. John H. Fager.

Thomas Willson, born Dec. 9, 1819; married Elizabeth Sydney Chayne.

Elizabeth Slaymaker; born May 21, 1822; married James Clark.

Isabella Fulton, born Nov. 20, 1824; married A. Fleming Slaymaker.

Mary Hayes Buffington, 1816-1893; married on March 29, 1836, by Rev. Gerry, to Dr. John Henry Fager, 1806-1872, and had children, viz.:

Sarah Cleckner, died in infancy.

John Buffington, died in infancy.

Charles Buffington.

Mary Isabella, died young.

Ella Elizabeth.

Bella Fulton.

Annie Mary.

John Henry, died very young.

Sallie Adams, died very young.

Charles Buffington, married Susan Hummel and had three boys:

1. Valentine Hummel, born Dec. 17, 1856, married Elizabeth Uhler and had—Charles Buffington, born Mar. 22, 1896; Valentine Hummel, born Nov. 25, 1898; Robert McAllen, born Sept. 22, 1900; Mary Mendenhall, born Jan. 6, 1905; Elizabeth Uhler, born March 11, 1907.

2. Charles Buffington, born Sept. 4, 1869; married Helen Rea Hickman of Muncie, Indiana.

T H E B U F F I N G T O N F A M I L Y

3. John Henry, born Oct. 26, 1877; married Clara R. Shearer of Harrisburg.

Anne Mary Fager married Samuel Kunkel of the Mechanics Bank, Harrisburg.

John Henry Fager, a physician, married Alice Westbrook and had

Lucy, born 1881; married Odin Herr and have one daughter, Eleanor.

Paul, born 1884.

Thomas Wilson Buffington, born 1819, died 1895; married E. Sydney Chayne and had

Elizabeth Chayne, died in infancy.

John Buffington, died in infancy.

Mary Kelton, died in infancy.

Henry Augustus, married Nettie Thomas and had Robert.

William Urie—never married.

Maria Mytinger, died very young.

Elizabeth Slaymaker Buffington, born 1822, died 1899; married James Clark and had

Isabel Fulton, died young.

Mary Martin, married Rev. J. Spangler Kieffer of Hagerstown and had Elizabeth Buffington, John Brainerd, James Clark, Eleanor Spangler, Henri Grandlenard, Paul and Richard Fulton.

Sydney Buffington, married William N. Knisely and had Elizabeth Clark, who married Joseph Shearer.

Isabella Fulton Buffington, 1824-1885; married A. Fleming Slaymaker and had

Sophia Elizabeth, married Dr. David F. Unger and had

John Buffington, Frederic Fleming, Henry Slaymaker, Oswald Josephus, Isabel Fulton, Guy Geyser, Lucy and Sophie.

Thomas Buffington, born 1853, died 1857.

Rebecca Cochran.

Henry Fleming, born 1863; married Annie Bell MacDowell and had two children; Margaretta and Walter.

Tribute to the Late Dr. Fager

Editor Harrisburg Telegraph: Occasionally the power of friend-winning is given to a man or woman to an unusual degree. Sometimes we call it personal magnetism, this quality that draws and holds us; more often we do not name it, we only know that he or she is our friend and the friend of many others.

Perhaps we take that friendship for granted until the ties that bind us are broken. Then we know that it is not what the one who is gone was to the community, what he was in his profession, in his church, in his social life, that we mourn—but what he was to us personally.

There are many in all classes and of all ages in Harrisburg today who so mourn Dr. Fager.

The children in the school house in Walnut street will miss "their Doctor," who always had a smile and a cheery word for them as they passed his house. Each recurring set of little ones, during the years that he was on the School Board, fearlessly took their troubles to him or besought favors, knowing him their friend.

Many a teacher, too, feels that he or she has lost a friend, one whose interest and staunchness could be relied upon in times of stress.

THE BUFFINGTON FAMILY



Charles Buffington Fager, M. D.

Who can count the homes of poverty and sickness where there is sorrow today because no more will "the Doctor" come to them to bring healing with no thought of return?

Perhaps more than others physicians come in close touch with humanity, but there are few even in their profession who won the love and trust of their patients as did Dr. Fager. He was not just the doctor in whose skill to cure they had confidence; he was the friend on whom they unloaded their burdens, certain of his sympathy and willingness to help.

Especially was he a friend to young men. Many, not his patients, sought his advice when in trouble, or enjoyed an hour from time to time in his office listening to his tales of an earlier Harrisburg or laughing over his merry yet keen comments on current happenings.

Humorous, cheerful, with an intense love of life, and a broad understanding of its trials and temptations that made him charitable to the failings of men and women around him, he had the rare power to cure depression. He gave what was more than medicine to the body—he helped those who came to him discouraged to get a new grip on life.

So it is not what Dr. Fager was to education, to business, to science in this community that will linger longest in the memories of those who knew him well, but what he meant to them as a tried and true friend.

The death of Charles Buffington Fager, whose funeral took place yesterday, leaves a vacancy in the community which will long be felt, not only by his immediate friends, but by the public whom he served so faithfully in various capacities. He has been especially missed in the School Board, of which he was for many years a most prominent

T H E B U F F I N G T O N F A M I L Y

and active member and to which he declined a re-election on account of failing health. Personally and socially Dr. Fager was a lovable man and among those who mourn his loss is the writer of this brief but heart-felt tribute to his memory.



The Late Judge Charles A. Mayer

(1830-1906) of Lock Haven., Penna., President Judge of 25th Judicial District of Penna. for nearly 38 years and President Lock Haven Normal School. Great-grandson of Benjamin Buffington.

Ann Buffington

Ann Buffington, daughter of Benjamin, born 1767, married 1787, Henry Mayer (original name was Le Maire, family being of French Huguenot extraction who fled to Switzer-

THE BUFFINGTON FAMILY

land upon the revocation of Edict of Nantes) born at Bubendorf, Canton Basle, Switzerland, December 25, 1745; emigrated to America and settled in the Lykens Valley near Millersburg about the year 1760. Died May or June, 1832. Had issue among others:

Jacob, a Minister of the Reformed Church, one of the founders of Franklin and Marshall College, born at Millers-



Mrs. Cordelia Mayer Quiggle

widow of the late Col. J. W. Quiggle, and grand-daughter of Anne Buffington, now living in her eighty-third year.

burg, December 15, 1798. Married December 10, 1822, Margaret Tate of Philadelphia, Pa., born Jan. 10, 1801, died August 21, 1822. Had issue among others:

Charles A. Mayer, for upwards of 37 years a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Pennsylvania, died in 1907;

THE BUFFINGTON FAMILY

and Cordelia, born August 18, 1828 (still living) married July 2, 1848,

James W. Quiggle, Deputy Attorney General, State



The Rev. Jacob Mayer

pioneer clergyman of the Reformed church and one of the founders of Franklin and Marshall College. Son of Anne Buffington Mayer.

Senator, Lieutenant Colonel and Consul General of the United States at Antwerp, Belgium. Born January 9, 1820, died November 28, 1878.

THE BUFFINGTON FAMILY

Had issue among others: James C., who was U. S. Consular Agent at Cornwall, Canada, 1871-2, was tendered latter year appointment of U. S. Consul at Zante, Greece, but declined.



Hon. James C. Quiggle

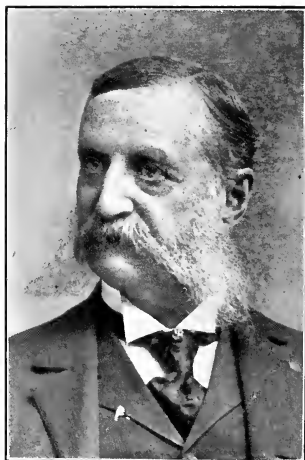
Great-great-grandson of Benjamin Buffington. Three times American Consul to Canada, and two terms a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature.

In 1876 Assistant in Office of Chief Secretary of United States Centennial Commission; United States Consul at Port Stanley and St. Thomas, Canada, 1887-90. Member of Legislature of Pennsylvania, sessions of 1901-3, serving on

THE BUFFINGTON FAMILY

Committees of Appropriations, Elections, Ways and Means, Federal Relations, Printing and Manufacturers. From 1903-7 was United States Consul at Collingwood, Canada.

Blanche, married Henry F. Shoemaker, a leading capitalist of New York City. Her son, Henry W., is head of



Major William H. Mayer (1833-1899)

Civil War Officer and three times Mayor of Lock Haven, Penna.
Great-grandson of Benjamin Buffington.

the banking firm of Shoemaker, Bates & Co., 37-43 Wall St., New York. Some few years ago he was appointed Secretary of the American Legation to Portugal, but before serving was transferred as an Assistant Secretary of the American Embassy at Berlin, Germany. Their daughter, *Blanche*, married Alfred Wagstaff, Jr., of Long Island, New York.

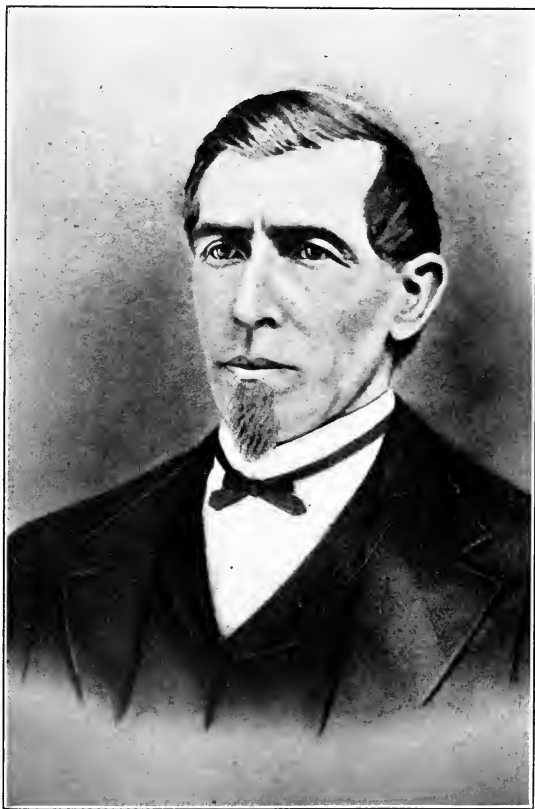
THE BUFFINGTON FAMILY



Hon. Henry W. Shoemaker

Secretary American Legation, Lisbon, 1903. Asst. Secretary American Embassy, Berlin, 1904. Second Lieutenant, N. G., New York, 1907-08. Banker in New York City. Great-great-grandson of Benjamin Buffington.

THE BUFFINGTON FAMILY



George Buffington

of Yeagertown, grandson of George, the soldier of the Revolution,
and former High Sheriff of Mifflin County

**Descendants of Richard Buffington, the First, in
the Revolutionary War**

Benjamin Buffington, great-grandfather of Jeremiah M. Yeager, of Yeagertown.

George Buffington, grandfather of Jeremiah M. Yeager of Yeagertown.

Thomas Buffington, Lancaster county, great-uncle of Jeremiah M. Yeager of Yeagertown.

Curtis Buffington, Chester County.

Enoch Buffington, Chester County.

Isaac Buffington, Chester County.

Jacob Buffington, Chester County.

Jesse Buffington, Chester County.

Jonathan Buffington, Chester County.

Joséph Buffington, Chester County.

Joshua Buffington, Chester County.

Nathanial Buffington, Chester County.

Thomas Buffington, Chester County.

Cyrus F. Buffington

Cyrus F. Buffington, J. P., carriage builder, Uniontown, Pa., was born in Mifflin Township, Dauphin County, Pa., September 24th, 1839. His Father, John Buffington, was born in the Lykens Valley in 1818, and now resides in Uniontown. He was a farmer in his younger days, and in later life was a carriage and wagon maker in Uniontown. He married Dena France, born in the Lykens Valley, and died in 1858. They had twelve children: Cyrus F., Sarah, wife of John Klinger, William, Hannah, deceased, Solomon, Mary, deceased, Christina, wife of Isaac Groff, Elizabeth, Harriet, wife of William Drum, Adam and two who died in infancy.

Mr. Buffington is a member of the United Brethren

T H E B U F F I N G T O N F A M I L Y

Church, has been both Deacon and Elder, and is a class leader. He has been a resident of Uniontown for over fifty years, is well and favorably known and universally honored. He has been foremost in every movement to better the social condition and the material prosperity of the Community.

He attended school for a short time in Washington Township; the remainder of his education was received in Uniontown. He worked on a farm at ten years of age; and afterwards learned the trade of Mill-wright; then worked for three years as apprentice with his father at wagon-making. He afterwards began the business of carriage making for himself and carried it on successfully for five years. In 1866 he admitted his brother to partnership, and since that time the firm of Buffington & Brother have conducted a carriage and wagon factory, which for first-class workmanship, is equal to any in the State. They have built a large factory and furnished it with the best machinery.

Mr. Buffington has been Justice of the Peace for fifteen years, elected on the Republican ticket. He administers the law and dispenses it with ability and impartiality. He is a member of the Borough Council and the School Board.

Cyrus Buffington was married at Berrysburg in 1862 to Caroline Bingaman, a native of Lower Mahanoy Township, Northumberland County, Pa. She died in 1884. They had five children: Henry, educated at Lebanon Valley College, Annville Minister of the United Brethren Church; Irwin, carpenter, deceased, 1894; John, Flora, and one that died in infancy.

Mr. Buffington married again March 17th, 1885. His second wife was Maria Dunkelberger. Their children are: Lloyd E., and Emma. Mr. Buffington is Sunday School Superintendent, Trustee, Deacon and Elder in the United

Brethren Church. He is industrious, enterprising, frugal, intelligent, genial in manner, and a popular citizen.

William Buffington

William Buffington is a brother and partner of Cyrus F. Buffington. He was born in the Lykens Vailey, March 8th, 1843. He has been in partnership with his brother in the carriage building business since 1866.

William Buffington was married at Berrysburg in 1861 to Catherine A. Souder, who is a native of Montgomery County, Pa. Their children are: William W., Harry, residing at Shamokin; Anna and John, who died young.

Mr. Buffington is a Republican and in business capacity and the elements of character, that secures success, as well as in personal work, he is a good match for his excellent brother..

—From History of the Lykens Valley.

I. T. Buffington, proprietor of the Elizabethville Planing Mill, Elizabethville, Penna., and Funeral Director. was born in Upper Paxton Township, Dauphin Co., Penna., July 20, 1850. I. T. Buffington is a son of Josiah Buffington and Susan Yeager Buffington.

Solomon Buffington, grandfather of Isaiah T. Buffington, was born in Dauphin Co., and was a farmer and shoemaker by trade, doing business in Dauphin Co. Josiah Buffington, father of I. T. Buffington, was born in Upper Paxton Township, Dauphin Co., Jan. 16, 1826. He was a prominent resident of Elizabethville for forty years, during which time he was engaged in contracting, cabinet making and undertaking. He was Postmaster at Elizabethville, Penna., for over twenty years. He died in June, 1900, at the age of

T H E B U F F I N G T O N F A M I L Y

72 years. His wife, Susan Yeager Buffington, died April 1912, and attained the age of 85 years. Their children are as follows: Isaiah T., residing at Elizabethville, Penna.; John W., residing at Newport, Perry Co., Penna.; Mary, wife of Andrew Tschopp, decd., residing at Elizabethville, Pa.; Henrietta, wife of Henry Bickel, residing near Mt. Carmel, Penna.; Benjamin F., residing at Elizabethville, Penna.; Kate, residing at Middletown, Penna.; Harry, residing at Los Angeles, Cal.; Lizzie, wife of Chas. Potter, residing at Mifflintown, Penna.; Emma and Alvah, who died in infancy.

Isaiah T. Buffington, when about three years old, was brought by his parents to Mifflin Twp., where they remained for a few years, later removing to Washington Twp., where he received his early education. At the age of ten years he went to work on neighboring farms and was engaged as a farm hand for five years. He then began to learn the trade of cabinet making and carpentry and house building and followed these branches of business with his father until he was twenty-two years of age. All this time he worked for his clothing and board. The next four years his wages were from \$1.75 to \$2.00 per day. In 1876 he entered business on his own account at Elizabethville, Penna., as a Cabinet maker and Undertaker and Contractor, conducting this business alone until 1888. In the beginning he worked in a small room ten by sixteen feet and made additions as business demanded. He was the builder of many of the most imposing residences of Elizabethville. In 1888 he formed a partnership with C. W. Enders under the firm name of Buffington & Enders and successfully carried on a general planing mill business. On Oct. 1, 1902, this partnership was dissolved by mutual consent and the business was resumed by I. T. Buffington and is still being carried on under the name of the Elizabethville Planing Mill.

T H E B U F F I N G T O N F A M I L Y

Isaiah T. Buffington was married at Elizabethville, Penna., Sept. 1, 1872, to Mary Kemmerer, a daughter of Christian and Catharine Fisher Kemmerer of Washington Township, Penna. Their children are : William E., a graduate of Eastman Business College and George Washington University, now in the government employ at Washington, D. C.; Edward F., died in infancy; Nellie P., at home, a graduate of Lebanon Valley College; Ray K., at home, a graduate of a business college at Norristown, Penna., now engaged with his father in business; George C., a graduate of an Embalming School, now engaged as a Funeral Director at Elizabethville, Penna.; Lewis C., at home, Teller in The First National Bank, Elizabethville, Penna.; Annie M., died at the age of five years.

Mr Buffington's political principles are Republican. He has served two terms as constable of the Township. Upon the organization of Elizabethville as a Borough he was elected as the Chief Burgess for the first term; has also served as school director for six years. He is connected fraternally with the I. O. O. F. Mr. Buffington is President of the Enterprise Hosiery Mills, also President of the Elizabethville Cemetery Association, also a Director of The First National Bank of Elizabethville, Penna. He belongs to the United Brethren Church and has been a member of the Board of Trustees for 26 years. He has been Superintendent of the Sunday School for 15 years and has taken an active part in all church work.

He has made his own way in the world on his own resources with strong hands and a clear head and a good heart. His career is successful as it is honorable and his example is an encouragement and inspiration to all boys who have to depend upon their own ability and resources.

—*History of the Lykens Valley.*

Scotland

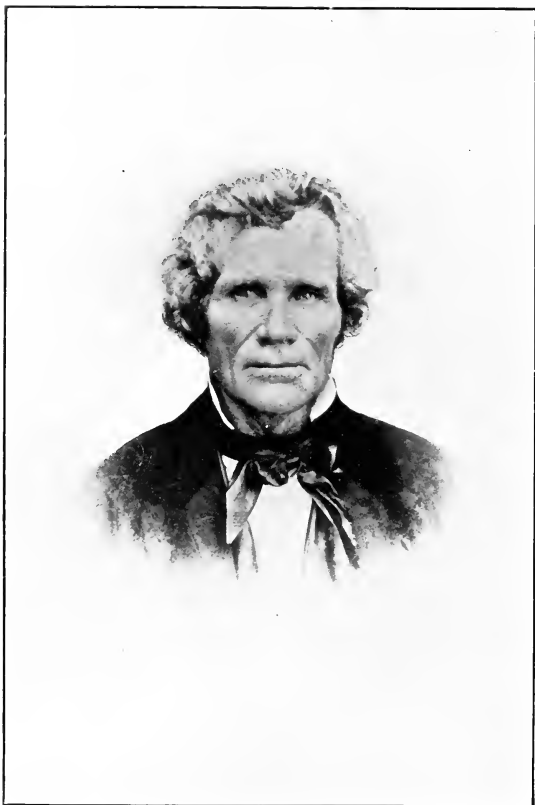
Meet nurse for a poetic child!
Land of brown heath and shaggy wood,
Land of the mountain and the flood,
Land of my sires! What mortal hand
Can e'er untie the filial band
That knits me to thy rugged strand?

—Sir Walter Scott.

THE CREIGHTON FAMILY



THE CREIGHTON FAMILY



William Creighton

The Creightons

Andrew Creighton was born in St. Mary's Street, Edinburgh, about 1753. Came to this country when a lad of fifteen; in 1797 was married to Isabella Jones, whose par-



Elizabeth Jacobs Creighton

ents brought her from Wales to America when she was two years old. The children of Andrew and Isabella Jones Creighton were: Joseph, who died in Crawford County, Pa.; Andrew, who died in Tuscarora Valley; William, died May

T H E C R E I G H T O N F A M I L Y

8, 1891, in Yeagertown, Pa.; Mrs. Belle Plowman, died near Altoona, Pa., January 17, 1896; Thomas, the youngest, died in Allegheny City, by a fall from a roof.

William Creighton was born in the Tuscarora Valley, February 1, 1803, and married Elizabeth Jacobs, July 1st,



Mrs. Isabella (Creighton) Plowman

only daughter of Andrew Creighton. Died near Altoona, Pa., Jan. 17, 1896, in her ninetieth year.

1830. The children of William Creighton and Elizabeth Jacobs Creighton were: Abram M., born April 16, 1831; Samuel Creighton, born April 25, 1833; Mary Jane, born January 2, 1835; married J. M. Yeager, December 28, 1854, and died March 22, 1873; Harriet Amanda, born December

9, 1839; married Samuel Musser, July 4, 1865; Isaac Thomas, born May 8, 1843; married Lucy Herbster; Margaret Ann, born June 9, 1837, died November 7, 1854; Elizabeth Jacobs, born July 11, 1846; William, Jr., born April 23, 1852, married August 21, 1873.

William Creighton, Sr., died at Yeagertown, Pa., May 8, 1891.

The following brief notice of the departure of Isabella Creighton Plowman, only daughter of Andrew Creighton and sister of William Creighton, Sr., of Yeagertown, Pa., appeared in the Altoona Tribune on January 18, 1896.

Mrs. Isabella Creighton Plowman

Mrs. Isabella Plowman died yesterday morning (Jan. 17, 1896) at 9.25 o'clock, of old age, at the home of her grandson, George J. Sager, at Baker's mines. She was a native of Juniata county, having been born there February 15, 1806.

She is survived by six children: Mrs. R. J. Sager, of Parsons, W. Va.; Mrs. Josephine Schwartz, of Chicago, Ill.; Warren Plowman, of Lafayette, Ind.; Oliver G. Plowman, of Cherryvale, Kan.; Daniel C. Plowman, of Denison, Tex.; Wilson L. Plowman, of St. Louis, Mo.

The deceased had been a resident of this city forty-one years, but left her home on Sixth avenue two months ago to visit. She was a member of the Presbyterian church for seventy-five years. The remains will be brought to this city on the 1.40 train tomorrow afternoon and taken direct from the depot to the cemetery, where the interment will be made.

THE CREIGHTON FAMILY



Rev. Abram M. Creighton

The Rev. Abram M. Creighton

At the session of Central Pennsylvania Conference held in Lock Haven, Pa., March, 1882, many of his brethren were startled when his presiding elder asked for Abram M. Creighton a supernumerary relation. Though at the time he seemed to be strong and robust, a fearful disease had even already marked him for an early death.

Mr. Creighton was born near Yeagertown, Pa., April 16, 1831, and died at Philipsburg, Pa., July 7, 1884.

Under the gracious influence of the Holy Spirit he was early brought to see his need of a Saviour, and in his nineteenth year was led to accept Him. His conversion was very clear, and soon he grew into a strong and vigorous Christian. All his after life brought forth the fruits of the Spirit. For some time he attended school at Cassville, Pa. He was also a student at Williamsport Dickinson Seminary. This was in preparation for a great work to which God and the church were calling him. He accepted a license to preach from the Quarterly Conference of Newville, and in the spring of 1857 was admitted into the East Baltimore Conference. His first appointment was to the Concord circuit. The following places were subsequently blessed with his presence and ministry: 1858, Lock Haven; 1859, Warrior's Mark; 1860-61, Beaver Meadow; 1862-63, Sunbury; 1864-66, Montoursville; 1867-69, Ashland; 1870, Trinity Church, Danville; 1871-73, Renovo; 1874-76, Montoursville; 1877-78, Hazleton; 1879-81, Philipsburg.

On the completion of his third year at Philipsburg, with failing health himself, and a wife gradually going down in weakness, he asked to be relieved for a time from the responsibilities of the ministry. His request was sorrowfully

granted by his brethren, and returning to Philipsburg he engaged in business. Down to death he commanded the respect and confidence of the public.

In September, 1883, his faithful wife was called from their home here to the home above. Side by side they rest in the old burying ground near Gray's Church until He who holds in His hands the keys shall unlock the doors of the grave.

Brother Creighton was a man of noble and commanding appearance, with a face beaming with kindness—the expression of a large heart overflowing with love and sympathy. As a Christian he was a “living epistle, read and known of all men.” His religion was practical rather than sentimental. He excelled in practical things—things useful, rather than in things ornamental. This disposition found expression in all his pastoral work and in all his preaching. He aimed at immediate results in saving men and in building up the church, rather than to build up a reputation as a great preacher. “His works do follow him.”

In all his charges he has left the impress of his practiced hand. Those who have followed him have been able to gather much fruit from the seed sown by him. A faithful servant, even unto death, he has gone to his crown. Brother Creighton's last thought was of others rather than himself. The future of his children was the only thought that seemed to trouble him as he realized the approach of death. But his faith triumphed, and he calmly prepared for the journey into the unseen, believing that the rod and staff of the Good Shepherd would guide him through the valley and shadow of death, and that the God of the fatherless would be the God of those who stood watching him as he went

down into the shadows. Surrounded by those to whom he had last ministered in holy things, he "fell on sleep."

Appropriate funeral services were held in Gray's Church under the immediate direction of his presiding elder, the Rev. James H. McGarrah, assisted by Brothers G. W. Bouse, W. R. Whitney, Dr. J. S. McMurray, George Guyer, and his pastor, the Rev. J. B. Polsgrove.—Minutes M. E. Church.

Elmira Gray Creighton

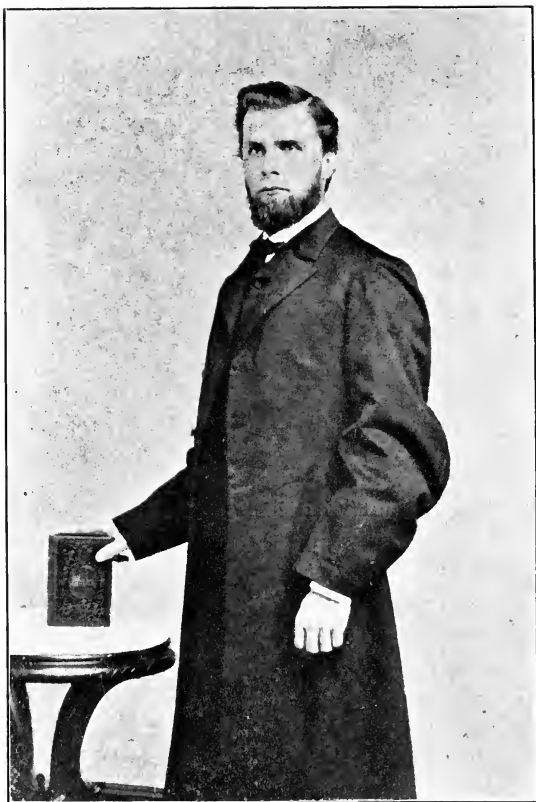
Elmira Gray, daughter of Jacob Gray and Margaret Purdue Gray, of Centre county, and wife of Rev. A. M. Creighton, of Philipsburg, Pa., departed this life at nine o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, September 12, 1882, aged forty-four years and nine months. She was buried at Half Moon in the family burying ground on the following Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Creighton was one of the unassuming, excellent women of the earth. Her life was given for the comfort and care of her family. In the sick-room an apt and careful nurse, and a soothing comforter. Conscientious in her convictions of right, she despised anything that did not measure up to the highest moral standard. She was the youngest of a family of six daughters, five of whom were married to Methodist ministers.

During the nearly twenty-four years of her married life she was, while in health, always found at her place in the house of worship. But the last battle is fought and victory won—the spirit has gone to its Maker and its home.

Her husband and children feel the force of this terrible shock, and, like all families when invaded by death's ruthless hand, are left to view the surroundings with such re-

THE CREIGHTON FAMILY



Rev. Samuel Creighton

flections and feelings as its solemnity alone can inspire. The relations existing between Mr. Creighton and the editor of the *Journal* during the years of the past have been so intimate as to enable us to fully compass the sadness of their situation, and we tender him and the surviving members of his family our warmest sympathies and strongest affection and friendship in this their hour of sorrow and bereavement. —Philipsburg Journal.

Samuel Creighton

Samuel Creighton was born near Lewistown, Pennsylvania, January 25, 1833, and born again in the fall of 1852. He united with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and such were his gifts and graces that in a short time he was given license to preach and assigned to work under the Elder. In March, 1854, he joined the Baltimore Conference. By the division of the Baltimore Conference into the Baltimore and East Baltimore Conferences, in 1858, he became a member of the East Baltimore Conference. In the readjustment of Conference lines, which resulted in the organization of the Central Pennsylvania Conference in 1868, he became a member of that body.

Brother Creighton's appointments were as follows: 1853, Karthaus; 1854, Manor Hill; 1855-56, Bellefonte Circuit; 1857-8, Mifflinburg; 1859-60, Altoona; 1861-2, Philipsburg; 1863-4, North Baltimore; 1865-7, Lock Haven; 1868-70, Lewisburg; 1871-3, St. Paul's, Danville; 1874-5, Berwick; 1876-8, Lock Haven; 1879-81, Pine Street, Williamsport; 1882-4, Milton; 1885-7, Eighth Avenue, Altoona; 1888-92, Pine Street, Williamsport; 1893-99, Supernumerary; 1900, Lewistown; 1901-07, Superannuated.

T H E C R E I G H T O N F A M I L Y

The period of his superannuation was spent on his farm near Mackeyville, in the midst of surroundings, to him a constant delight—beloved by his brethren and honored by the church.

On Sunday, the 8th of September, he was stricken by paralysis, and on the 10th of September, at his home, he passed into light.

After a brief service at the late home of the deceased, conducted by Brother M. B. Bubb, the clay tenement of Brother Creighton was borne to the chapel in the Wildwood Cemetery, Williamsport, where his Presiding Elder, the Rev. B. C. Conner, conducted services, assisted by Brothers Richard Mallalien, W. P. Eveland, J. H. Black, M. B. Bubb, J. B. Stein, James Hunter, T. S. Wilcox, B. H. Mosser, R. H. Gilbert, E. M. Stevens, and W. W. Evans. J. R. Hazelet and H. T. Ames joined with the brethren named in tributes of respect. Carried by his brethren to its last resting place, the body was then deposited in the grave to await the resurrection call.

Samuel Creighton was married May 14, 1857, to Miss Catharine Ryman, of Milesburg, Penna., the daughter of Charles Ryman, a noted local preacher and prominent citizen of that town. During the pastorate of our brother at Eighth Avenue, Altoona, she answered the summons to the skies, leaving him alone, except to the care and companionship of a foster daughter, who was taken from him in July, 1907.

To accurately estimate the character of Rev. Creighton, is not an easy task. Born of a noble, religious and patriotic ancestry, nurtured in a Christian home, saved by the grace of God in early life, he was well prepared for the positions of prominence and power he so acceptably filled to the delight and edification of those to whom he ministered.

As a gentleman he "combined dignity with cheerfulness, culture with sociableness, a proper reserve blended with friendliness." In the home, in the social parlor, with men of business, as minister in the pulpit, he first charmed then by hooks of steel strengthened friendships once formed. When free from care and the public, there was a beautiful blending of the grave and the gay in his life. Never frivolous, in every position he filled, it could be said of him, he was a manly man. His Christian experience was rich and full. One who listened to him for years said of him, "He was one of the most spiritually minded men within the bounds of this Commonwealth." There was, therefore, no uncertain declarations of the eternal verities of God. He lived in the summits, free from enemies and spiritual disease. This made him a power in the pulpit, a comforter in the home of sorrow, an earnest pleader with the unsaved, a mighty director in winning all classes of society in revival meetings. The depth of his tenderness and sympathy are known by those who were privileged to receive his ministry of comfort and consolation in their hours of deepest sorrow. The sincerity of his life impressed both saint and sinner. The grace of God made radiant his face, kindly his word even in rebuke, and soft his hand in leading the wanderer back into the narrow way and the saint into the secrets of God. "The sincerity of his life, the purity of his character, the integrity of his purpose, the singleness of his aim, the mellow geniality of his spirit, and the tenderness of his heart, marked him as one of God's noblemen. The influence of such a life is immortal. It will broaden forever by means of other lives illuminated and redeemed by its touch and power."

As a preacher he was excelled by none in this great conference. He was not meteoric but rather as the sun shin-

eth in his strength; not given to sensation, but clear, positive, powerful in his declarations; he was a great preacher of the Word. Those who heard him felt his sermons were too brief, and went away with the purpose of hearing him again. He was a great preacher because he was a great man. It is always the man who speaks and makes the impression, rather than the message. The message and the manner of delivery are the consequences of what the man is. Having a clear perception of truth and ability to express his convictions with strength, beauty, fitness and taste, Brother Creighton's churches were crowded with worshippers and multitudes in practically every charge he served, were lead from "nature's darkness into the marvelous light and liberty of the sons of God." He combined instruction, inspiration, encouragement in all his ministrations. Having purity of thought, mental clearness, delicacy of perception, knowledge of men and God; he was able to summon "thoughts that breathe and words that burn." Who that ever heard him in a revival meeting can forget his appeals? Who that ever sat under his ministry that did not go from the house of God purposing to be a better man? He possessed all the elements that make a minister successful. Bishop McCabe said of him: "If I could man every pulpit in New York City with a preacher-evangelist like Samuel Creighton, I could take that City for Christ in a very brief time. He was great as an evangelist, great as a preacher, great as a pastor, great as a financier. Thousands will rise in the judgment and declare him blessed.

After two score years of active service in the ministry, filling prominent appointments in the Conference, he was permitted to spend the evening of life, in the quiet and repose of a home in the country any one of us could covet,

awaiting the eclipse of life in a sunset beautiful beyond the power of words to describe. As he passed into the City of God, surely he received the "well done" of the Father, and the welcome home of the "loved ones lost awhile" with the glad greeting of those who had entered the Gates of Pearl helped by his ministry. In a beautiful casket, covered with resurrection symbols, surrounded by his brethren of the Conference, who anoint his weary feet with their alabaster boxes of love as his body is given to the cold earth, while multitudes blessed by his life sobbed out their sympathy over the great heart silenced forever in this world, the mortal remains of Samuel Creighton were laid to rest in beautiful Wildwood, in the city of Williamsport. Honored in life, triumphant in death, crowned in eternity.

"Servant of God, well done; Thy glorious warfare's past;
The battle's fought, the race is won, and thou art crowned
at last." —EDWIN A. PYLES.

In Minutes of Cen. Penn. Conference of M. E. Church.

Mrs. Catharine A. Creighton

Catharine A., wife of the Rev. Samuel Creighton, was born in Milesburg, Center County, Pa., May 4, 1833, and fell asleep in Jesus at ten o'clock P. M., March 4, 1886, at the parsonage of Eighth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, Altoona.

She was the daughter of the Rev. Charles G. Ryman, long and favorably known in Methodist circles. She became a Christian in her fourteenth year, and kept the faith unto the end. Her marriage relation commencing with May 14, 1857, continued twenty-nine years, during which time she was a faithful, devoted and efficient helpmeet.

THE CREIGHTON FAMILY



Edward Bright Creighton
of Philadelphia. Son of Rev. A. M. Creighton

With a vigorous constitution and remarkable nerve force, she enjoyed excellent health, except during the last six years. Mrs. Creighton had strong attachments for home and its endearments. She loved the beautiful in nature and in art, and attracted to herself many special admirers. This was made manifest in the messages and expressions of sympathy from friends at home and abroad during her protracted illness. The hearts she had won in the years turned the flood-tide of affection thitherward.

She was quiet, thoughtful, undemonstrative, contented. She was a careful and extensive reader, and worshiped at the shrine of intelligent convictions. She followed the Christ; was in harmony with his great effort in saving the world, and intrenched her hopes in the Atonement. A life so full of care, duty and holy triumphs becomes impressive. Like the Master, Sister Creighton was made perfect through suffering. Cancer is a cruel power. For six years she fought it; and never did courage, patience or faith shine with brighter lustre.

When the writer visited her sick chamber it was on the Lord's Day at eventide. It was a fitful, stormy day. There were evidences of comfort and taste, and the deftly-wrought handiwork of an ever tidy, thrifty and energetic housewife; but these did not produce the contrast. Without the least expectation of recovery this Christian woman was as buoyant, peaceful and happy as if she did not know that the mystic fingers of death were unloosing the "silver cord," or about to throw down at the fountain of life the delicate "pitcher" or the "golden bowl." High hopes crowned the hour and touched the sceptre of a love that is infinite, hopes begotten by the Spirit and faith in the risen Saviour. What made the contrast? Submission to the divine superintend-

THE CREIGHTON FAMILY



Mary Jane (Creighton) Yeager

ency, and resignation to a cup which the all-wise Father had prepared, and from which Jesus did not refuse to drink. Mrs. Creighton conquered through the "crucified."

The funeral services were largely attended. Addresses were made by the Rev. J. L. Russell, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church at Altoona, and the Revs. George Warren and James T. Wilson, of Central Penna. Conference. The body was taken to Williamsport and the interment made in Wildwood Park Cemetery.

—M. E. Conference Minutes.

Rev. J. R. Akers wrote for New York Christian Advocate, April, 1873:

"Mary J., wife of J. M. Yeager, and daughter of William Creighton, died at her residence in Yeagertown, Pa., March 22, aged 38. For twenty-two years she was a member of the M. E. Church, and a faithful follower of the Lord Jesus. An uncompromising Christian, although a life-long sufferer she was abundant in labors for the Church. In all her afflictions, which were most severe, she endured as seeing Him who is invisible. Mrs. Yeager was a faithful wife, making home attractive with her cheerfulness and ingenuity; a noble mother, bringing her children to Jesus; and although she leaves three boys to mourn the loss of a fond mother, they are not left without a mother's influence to bless them while they live. As a Christian "she was a light that never grew dim," and as a result of her life many will call her blessed in the judgment."

In the Methodist Episcopal Church at Yeagertown, Penna., there is a Memorial Window to Mrs. Mary J. Yeager, donated by her sons.



From left to right: Frank M. Musser, William C. Musser, J. Ira Musser, Samuel Musser (father), Sewall Asbury Musser. The sons are great-grandsons of Revolutionary soldiers, John Lemon and James Jacobs.

T H E C R E I G H T O N F A M I L Y

Abram M. Creighton Married Elmira Gray	{ Esther, born May 17, 1864, died, only few months old; Edward Bright, born June 17, 1866, married Sarah Emma Wren, June 21, 1888; Wil- liam Gray, born August 31, 1870; Samuel Jacob, born August 4, 1875.
William Gray Creighton Married June 14, 1899 Eleanor Oswald	{ Anna Gray, born Nov. 1, 1901; John Edward, born June 16, 1904; Margaret Eleanor, born July 13, 1907.
Samuel Jacob Creighton Married April 27, 1898, Daisy E. Berrey, of Hughesville, Pa.	{ Eleanor, born May 6, 1900; Kathryn B., born June 4, 1902; E. Gray, born Feb. 27, 1908.
J. M. Yeager Married Dec. 28, 1854, Mary Jane Creighton	{ William Jacob, James Martin, Jesse Orin.
Samuel Musser Married July 4, 1865, H. A. Creighton	{ James Ira Sewall Asbury Frank M. William Charles
James I. Musser Married Aug. 22, 1889, Minnie Earnshaw Lewis	{ Lewis James
Sewall A. Musser Married June 20, 1889, Annie Elizabeth Ready	{ Charles Hutchinson
Frank M. Musser Married Jan. 14, 1894, Margaret May Alston	{ Samuel Russel Rhinehart
William Charles Musser Married Dec. 22, 1898, Clara May Ruble	{ Richard, born Nov. 12, 1899 Dorothy, born July 29, 1911

T H E C R E I G H T O N F A M I L Y

Edward P. Mann and Elizabeth J. Creighton were married at Burnham, April 19th, 1866, by Rev. M. L. Smith.

{ William Porter, born June 18, 1869; Josephine Atkinson, born Oct. 30, 1875; Harvey, born Nov. 10, 1879; Thomas Creighton, born Aug. 2, 1882; Harriet Ann, born Nov. 19, 1884.



Elizabeth J. (Creighton) Mann

Wife of Edward P. Mann and daughter, Harriet. Great-grand-daughter and great-great-grand-daughter respectively, of John Lemon and James Jacobs.

William Porter Mann {
Married Feb. 3, 1889, { Madeline, born May 29, 1894
Laura M. Albright

Josephine Atkinson Mann married Thomas H. Smith, M. D., of Milroy, Penna., and resides at Burnham, Penna.

THE CREIGHTON FAMILY

I. T. Creighton, born May 8, 1843, Married Lucinda Herbster. Dec. 31, 1872. { Emma Elizabeth, born Nov. 1, 1873; William Albert, born Oct. 21, 1876; Edward Roy, born March 19, 1880.

I. T. Creighton died August 5, 1902.



I. T. Creighton

of Yeagertown, Pa., great-grandson of James Jacobs and John Lemon.

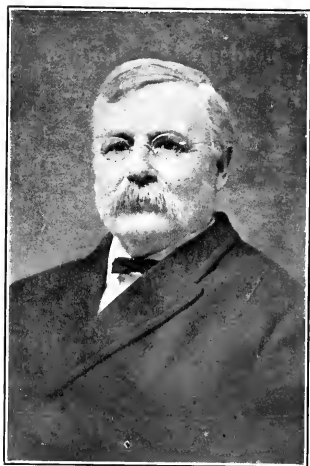
Married March 29, 1904, { Doris Bywater
William Albert Creighton { Averil B. Howarth
Rose L. Willatt { William Edgar

William C. Creighton { Anna E., born Sept. 17,
married (Aug. 21, 1873) { 1874; Samuel W., born Mar.
Catharine J. Hemphill, who { 11, 1878; Clarence L., born
was born June 29, 1855. { Feb. 1, 1890; W. Stanley, born
{ July 14, 1806.

THE CREIGHTON FAMILY

Anna E. Creighton {
Married Feb. 22, 1899, { John Creighton, born Mar.
Arthur McNitt { 8, 1904.

Rev. J. R. Akers wrote the following memorial of Elizabeth Jacobs, wife of Wm. Creighton, which appeared in the *New York Christian Advocate* in August, 1873:



William C. Creighton

of Yeagertown, Pa., great-grandson of James Jacobs and John Lemon

Elizabeth, wife of William Creighton, of Yeagertown, Pa., died in full triumph of faith, July 26, 1873, aged 63. She was converted and joined the M. E. Church at the age

THE CREIGHTON FAMILY

of fifteen, and was faithful to Christ till the latest hour. She raised a family of eight children, and brought them all into the Church save one, the youngest. Two of her sons occupy prominent stations in the Central Pennsylvania Conference. Mrs. Creighton was a noble mother and an un-



Mrs. Harriet A. (Creighton) Musser

Married Samuel Musser. Great-grand-daughter of Revolutionary soldiers, John Lemon and James Jacobs.

compromising Christian, "full of faith," and manifested the Spirit of Christ.

Margaret Ann Creighton was born June 9, 1837, and died November 7, 1854. "Peggy Ann," as she was familiarly called by the family, died of typhoid fever before she had

THE CREIGHTON FAMILY



Margaret Ann Creighton

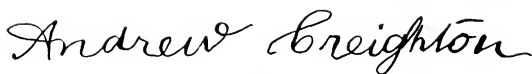
attained her eighteenth year. At this early age she gave evidence of unusual literary abilities. She had written several poems which were quoted by her friends for many years and so deep was her religious life that when she knew that recovery was impossible she repeatedly urged those who visited her to become earnest Christians.

Harriet Amanda Creighton was born December 9, 1839, and died June 11, 1901. She was married to Samuel Musser July 4, 1865. In the Highland Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, Lewistown, Pa., there is a Memorial window to Mrs. Musser, presented by her husband in 1908. We believe that the following selected "In Memoriam" could be applied with equal appropriateness to each of these daughters and daughters-in-law of William Creighton.

What can we say of her whose loss we mourn?
What tribute can we bring to show our grief
That one we knew and loved has gone from us
And left an emptiness in all our hearts?
No words of ours can call her back to earth;
No praises we can speak can aught avail
Her place is vacant and her voice is stilled,
Her busy hands are idle and her name
Is but a memory. Yes, 'tis true, but, yet,
A precious memory, to which we hold
As something priceless, more than gems or gold.
For years she lived among us—well we knew
How faithfully her days with work were filled,
No task was slighted and naught left undone
That might contribute to the perfect whole.
She loved the beautiful, the true, the good;
Her gentle influence everywhere was felt
And those who knew her best esteemed her most.

Ah! we shall miss her as the days go by
How can we understand why she was taken,
So good, so useful? Not to us belongs
The solving of the mystery; but One knows
With whom all secrets are, and He who cares
For His own children wisely, tenderly
Has surely chosen well for her, for us,
And some day we shall see even as He sees
And know that what God does is for the best.
Let us bear this in mind: A noble life
Is never lost—more than the rain that falls
And disappears, then blossoms forth in flowers,
Filling the earth with beauty and the air
With fragrance. Life for us is better worth
The living since we know that such as she
Have lived and died and gone to dwell with God.

Andrew Creighton's Signature



This signature of Andrew Creighton appears in a book entitled "Sacred Contemplations." The volume consists of a series of sermons by "Rev. Adam Gib, a minister of the Gospel in Edinburg, Scotland," and was published in this country in 1788.

Dr. Gib was a noted Scotch theologian and preacher. The work is a discussion of the religious questions which at that time agitated the public mind.

A foot-note to the author's preface by "a friend" says that "Doctor Gib died June 18, 1788; being carried off by the gout in his stomach."

The Name Creighton of Scotch Origin

That the name Creighton is Scotch is evidenced by the two letters printed in this connection.

These letters are self-explanatory. One is from the Rev. J. R. Creighton, D. D., a prominent clergyman of the West; the other is from Mrs. Jennie K. Creighton, mother of Miss Bertha Creighton who is well and favorably known to the American public.

Stevens Point, Wis., June 29th, 1897.

Dear Sir:—

A *great big* apology is due you for allowing your letter of inquiry to be overlooked until now.

My father was of Scotch descent, born near Londonderry, North of Ireland—emigrated to Canada in young manhood—entered the Methodist ministry after teaching school a year—continued in the active ministry, Wesleyan Church of Canada for 49½ years, when stricken in the middle of his sermon one Sunday eve with paralysis—pastorate in Toronto.

His father's name was John. A brother lately deceased in Canada was named James Kennedy. He occupied prominent positions in Canadian Methodism for many years.

Pardon delay. Anything more that I can do write me.

Affectionately,

J. R. CREIGHTON.

THE CREIGHTON FAMILY



Isabella Creighton Plowman

her daughter, grandson, great-granddaughter, and great-great-grandson

T H E C R E I G H T O N- F A M I L Y

Buffalo, N. Y., August 27, 1904.

Dear Sir:—

Mr. Wm. Henry Creighton was the son of Ogden Creighton, who was Captain in the English Army stationed on the Canada side of Niagara Falls in 1838, when Wm. H. Creighton was born. The late Ogden was one of three brothers who came over from England; the late Rev. Wm. H. Creighton of Tarrytown, N. Y., was for years a resident pastor of one of the Episcopal churches in that town. No doubt you could get some valuable information from the New York State church history about him. He passed away before I met his nephew and I know very little of his history, though I saw something of him in a cyclopedia once but could not give the particulars now.

The other brother, James, I have heard my husband speak of. I think he lived in Providence, R. I. There were three cousins of my husband living in Providence—James, John and Halsey. James and John went west in the sixties and I never knew them. Halsey died either in Providence or Newport very suddenly at the age of 30, and as he was the favorite cousin of my husband's he never saw any more of that family. There are two daughters of Ogden's living in Canada, one Mrs. Fred Nash of Montreal and Mrs. Thos. Ross, 88 Stuart St., Ottawa. They perhaps could give you something of the family. I know my husband's family are from Lord Erne of Dumfries Co., Scotland. I was married to Wm. H. Creighton in 1868.

I sincerely hope you can get something of a book for my son and daughter have always wanted to know more of their father's family. I have my family's history from 1616.

T H E C R E I G H T O N F A M I L Y

Wishing you every success in your undertaking in which my son and daughter join, I am

Very sincerely,

JENNIE K. CREIGHTON.

**Pennsylvania Creightons in the War of
the Revolution**

James Creighton, Bucks county.

Henry Creighton, Northumberland county.

Alexander Creighton, killed in action.

Peter Creighton, Master of a Navy Ship.

Thomas Creighton, Juniata Valley.

Alexander—mentioned above—was born in Ireland.

Andrew Creighton, grandfather of Mary J. Creighton Yeager, had a brother named Alexander.

German Farmers

The prosperity of Pennsylvania, after the Revolution, was largely due to the indomitable industry, the earnestness, the frugality, and the consummate agricultural skill of the Germans. When, on the banks of the Rhine, they had been bereft of all, houses, barns, cattle and crops, one thing they had still kept; the skill inherited from thirty generations of land-cultivators, a skill that had made the Palatinate the "garden-spot" of Germany. This same skill brought to Pennsylvania, soon changed the unbroken forest to an agricultural community as rich as any in the world.—Oscar Kuhns in "German and Swiss Settlements of Pennsylvania."

James Jacobs

James Jacobs, the "old hero," was born on the Rhine, Germany, about 1725, emigrated to America, landing in New York. He had two sons, James and Thomas. James Jacobs, the son, is described as six feet tall, slender, black curly hair and black eyes. He enlisted in the Revolution, and his military record, furnished us by Wm. Lochren, Commissioner of Pensions under President Cleveland, is as follows:

"James Jacobs (great-grandfather of Mary J. Creighton Yeager of Yeagertown), enlisted December 27, 1775, as a private in Capt. Thomas L. Byles' company, of the Third Pennsylvania Regiment, commanded by Col. John Shee, and continued in the service of the United States until the 20th day of November, 1776, when he was honorably discharged at Brunswick, N. J. He was in the battle with the Hessians at York Island, and at the battle of Fort Washington. Applied for pension April 28, 1818. Residence at date of application, Mifflin County, Pa. Age at date of application, sixty-three years. In 1820 there resided with him his wife, Nancy, aged sixty years, and a son, Richard, aged thirteen years. His application for pension was allowed."

The following sketch of the battle of Harlem Heights, in which James Jacobs took part, was furnished us by Gen. Ferdinand P. Earle, who now owns the old Roger Morris house which was Washington's headquarters on York Island in the autumn of 1776.

The Battle of Harlem Heights

September 16, 1776

After the Battle of Long Island Washington decided to fall back to New York, and on August 30, 1776, exe-

cuted the famous retreat from Long Island, known as one of the most remarkable events in history. Washington then attempted to restore order and confidence in New York by reorganizing the army, but he soon found that the enemy was making the city untenable and he quickly decided to evacuate. All military stores not in actual demand were removed, and on Sunday morning, September 15, the troops marched to the upper part of Manhattan Island, Washington remaining at the Apthorpe mansion until the troops were in sight, and then rode to the Morris house, on Harlem Heights, making it his headquarters. The first battle of Harlem Heights was fought at sunrise on Monday, September 16th, and occupied but a few minutes. The second commenced between 10 and 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and continued nearly four hours. As yet no fortifications had been erected, except a mere beginning near the Morris house, and three small redoubts, which were half way to Manhattanville. This battle was the most brilliant and important in historical results of any fight during the Revolutionary War. It was evidently a part of the British plan to drive the Americans from the island before they could have time to construct defenses. The mistake of the British in beginning the battle too soon and in the wrong place occasioned the succession of British failures, which imbued the Americans with the spirit of self-confidence, which materially assisted them to final victory, and characterized their movements until peace was proclaimed. Washington's army on Harlem Heights numbered on the 16th scarcely 8,000, and yet only 4,900 were engaged. The British were superior in numbers, not less than 6,000 of their choicest troops, with seven field pieces, being in the action, while 8,000 to 10,000 men were in arms ready to push on. It was an irregular battle from

THE JACOBS FAMILY



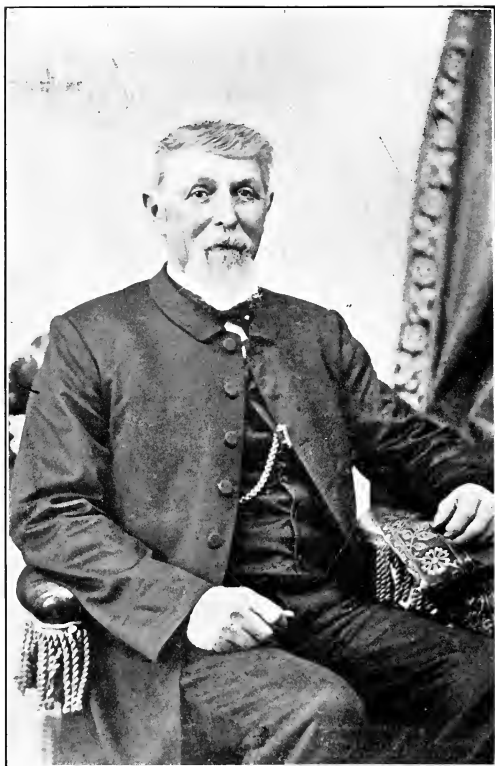
This tablet at Columbia University commemorates one of the battles in which James Jacobs participated.

the very character of the picturesque, undulating, wooded heights, with their rough, rocky and almost inaccessible sides. The British plunged in wherever there was an opening. The combatants were in scouts, squads, battalions and brigades, and fought behind trees, houses and rocks, the battle ranging from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street to Manhattanville. At evening of the 16th the armies occupied the same relative positions as before the battle, their pickets almost within speaking distance. The success of the day turned the current of affairs, and thenceforward the Americans believed in themselves. Washington occupied the Morris house as his headquarters until about October 25, 1776.

This battle was really the first successful battle of the American Revolution. The troops engaged were from the North and South. Major Leitch, of the Virginia Riflemen, and Colonel Knowlton, of the Connecticut Rangers, both lost their lives on that occasion, thus showing the North and South fighting on Manhattan Island under the Stars and Stripes against a common enemy.

The children of James and Nancy Jacobs: Samuel Jacobs, born in Lancaster County, November 30, 1784; died in Graysville, Huntingdon County, March 21, 1859, aged 74 years, 3 months and 21 days; Thomas Jacobs, moved to the State of Indiana; William Jacobs, died in Mifflin County, Pa., buried at Kelley's; James Jacobs, moved to Oregon about 1838, died aged 99 years; George Jacobs, moved to Ohio, married Jane Given 1828, and had ten children, died in Wayne County; Richard Jacobs, moved to Ogden, Utah; Fannie Jacobs, married Adam Fredericks in the State of Ohio, and died near Steubenville, leaving seven daughters and one son; Elizabeth Jacobs, married John Lemon (son of the Revolutionary soldier), lived at Pennsylv-

THE JACOBS FAMILY



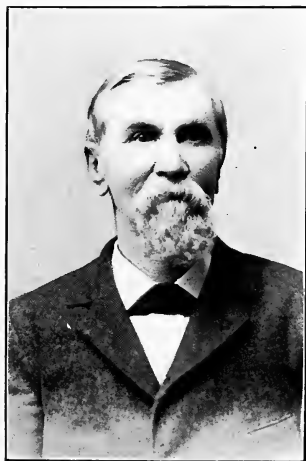
James M. Jacobs

of Huntingdon, Pa. Grandson of the Revolutionary soldiers James Jacobs and John Lemon. Died Oct. 13, 1906, in his ninetieth year.

T H E J A C O B S F A M I L Y

vania Furnace; died at Half Moon, Pa.; Sarah Jacobs, died in Oregon.

Samuel Jacobs, the oldest son of James Jacobs, married Nancy Lemon, born May 18, 1783, died August 8, 1856, aged 73 years, 2 months and 21 days. The children of Sam-



Samuel Jacobs

Sole surviving grandson of James Jacobs and John Lemon, the Revolutionary soldiers. Living in Altoona in his 88th year (1912).

uel Jacobs and Nancy Lemon Jacobs were: Thomas Jacobs, born August 17, 1803; died in 1885; Mary Jacobs (Muthersbough), born May 18, 1808; died November 18, 1831; Elizabeth Jacobs (Creighton), born June 10, 1810; died July

16, 1873; Nancy Jacobs (Wyland), born November 24, 1813, died in Milesburg, Pa.; Jane Jacobs, unmarried, born November 24, 1815; died April 8, 1878; William Jacobs, born October 4, 1817, died July 16, 1894; James M. Jacobs, born August 24, 1817; living (1904), Huntingdon, Pa.; Samuel Jacobs, born December 22, 1825, living (1912), Altoona, Pa.

William C. Jacobs

In a personal note his pastor, Rev. J. Ellis Bell, the author of the following personal sketch, writes: "Your great uncle was a man of strong Christian character. I held him in high esteem. He was a firm friend of mine and helped me greatly in my commencement of this pastorate."

The death of Wm. C. Jacobs, grandson of James Jacobs, the Revolutionary soldier, occurred at his residence, Altoona, Pa., July 16, 1894. He was born in Tuscarora Township, Juniata County, Pa., Oct. 4, 1815, so that at the time of his death he was in his seventy-ninth year. His boyhood and youth were passed with his parents at various points in Mifflin, Huntingdon and Center Counties. When he reached manhood he removed to Hollidaysburg, where he lived for some years. In the spring of 1856 he removed to Altoona. Being an experienced molder, he was soon made assistant molder of the Pittsburg Railroad shops located in Altoona, which position he held until the spring of 1892, when failing health and the infirmities of age compelled him to resign. No more substantial testimony to his high worth could have been given on the part of his employers than the continuing of his name on the pay roll and regularly sending to him his monthly check until death, a favor which was as

T H E J A C O B S F A M I L Y

much appreciated by him as it was just and discriminating on the part of his employers. Brother Jacobs was twice married. His first wife was Miss Jane McCutcheon, a daughter of Robert McCutcheon, a Methodist local preacher, who was the mother of his children, and who passed away in 1881. He afterward married Miss Sarah G., daughter of Dr. Lemuel Snowden, at one time a practicing physician of McVeytown. She survives him. He was the father of five children, two of whom died young and three still live. These are Mrs. Virginia Miller, Mrs. Cynthia Worley, and Homer B., all of whom reside in Altoona. He was a devoted husband and an indulgent and loving father. Brother Jacobs was a lover of good books, and none was more highly prized or more faithfully used than the Bible and Clarke's *Commentary*. His hopes of heaven were built on a scriptural foundation. He was an ardent defender of the doctrines of Methodism. His religious life was experimental. He had passed out of the realm of uncertainty, and could say, "I know I am saved." His voice in the prayer meeting and love feast was one of power, because he spoke of an indwelling Christ. He was a worker in the church for fifty-five years, and during that time hundreds of souls were converted. He was a class leader, a Sunday school superintendent, a steward, and in fact held all the offices within the gift of the church. Eighth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a member, loses a pillar in his death, and the community is deprived of a citizen whose voice and influence were ever on the side of right. He has finished his work and entered upon his reward. The funeral services, in charge of his pastor, assisted by the Revs. William Moses, J. W. Olewine, and D. S. Monroe, D. D., were held in Eighth Avenue Church,

after which the body was conveyed to Hollidaysburg, where interment was made in the family burying ground. Mr. Jacobs is an uncle of the Rev. Samuel Creighton, an honored member of Central Pennsylvania Conference, who spoke a few words bearing on the high esteem in which his uncle was held by himself as a man of sterling qualities and purity of life.

James Jacobs at the Battle of Fort Washington

**Great-grandfather of Mary J. Creighton Yeager
of Yeagertown, Pa.**

Fort Washington, an important military post occupying the highest part of the island of Manhattan during the war of independence. It was on a promontory running into the Hudson river, about 10 miles from the southern point of the island, not far from the present 185th street. After the battles of Long Island, Harlem and White Plains, Washington retreated through New Jersey, leaving a considerable force in Fort Washington. Sir John Howe, the British commander undertook the capture of the fort, which was under command of Col. Magaw. Works were erected by the British near Harlem river, to play on the opposite works of the Americans, and, every preparation being made, the garrison were summoned to surrender, on pain of being put to the sword. Col. Magaw replied that he should defend the place to the last extremity. The next morning the royal army made four attacks. The first on the north side, was conducted by Gen. Knyphausen; the second, on the east, by Gen. Matthews, supported by Lord Cornwallis; the third,

by Lieut. Col. Stirling; and the fourth by Lord Percy. Soon after daybreak, Nov. 16, 1776, the cannonading began, and continued with great fury on both sides until noon. The Hessians, under the command of Gen. Knyphausen then filed into two columns, one of which, led by Col. Rhalle, having ascended circuitously to the summit of the hill, penetrated through the advanced works of the Americans, and formed within a hundred yards of the covered way of the front. The other column climbed the hill in a direct line; but in passing through a thick wood, suffered much by a well-directed fire from Col. Rawling's regiment of riflemen. The second division made good their landing and forced the Americans from their rocks and trees up a steep and rugged hill. The third division had to encounter a heavy fire previous to their landing, and then to ascend a woody promontory of very uneven surface; but though the post was obstinately defended, it was carried by Col. Stirling, who made 200 prisoners. The last division, under Lord Percy, having surmounted incredible obstacles, carried the advanced works of the Americans. The British general, after these decisive advantages, again summoned Col. Magaw to surrender. The force of the assailants was too great to be resisted, the fort was too small to contain all the men, and the ammunition was nearly exhausted. The garrison, therefore, consisting of about 2000 men surrendered as prisoners of war.

Washington, surrounded by several of the officers, had been an anxious spectator of the battle from the opposite side of the Hudson. Much of it was hidden from him by intervening hills and forest; but the roar of cannonry from the valley of Harlem river, the sharp and incessant report of rifles, and the smoke rising above the tree tops, told him of the spirit with which the assault was received at various

points, and gave him for a time hope that the defense might be successful. The action about the lines to the south lay open to him, and could be distinctly seen through a telescope; and nothing encouraged him more than the gallant style in which Cadwalader with an inferior force maintained his position. When he saw him, however, assailed in flank, the line broken, and his troops, overpowered by numbers, retreating to the fort, he gave up the game as lost. The worst sight of all was to behold his men cut down and bayoneted by the Hessians while begging quarter. It is said so completely to have overcome him that he wept "with the tenderness of a child."

The sight of the American flag hauled down and the British flag waving in its place told Washington of the surrender.

The Scotch-Irish

The famous Pennsylvania Line Regiment was made up almost wholly of Irishmen, whose conspicuous part in the struggle made Colonel Custis, the adopted son of Washington, exclaim: "Let the shanrock be entwined with laurels of the Revolution, and truth and justice, guiding the pen of history, inscribe upon the tablet of America's remembrance:—

"Eternal Gratitude to Irishmen."

—Rev. Madison C. Peters, D. D.

Lemon Memoranda

JOHN LEMON, great-grandfather of Mary J. Creighton Yeager, Yeagertown, was born in County Antrim, North Ireland, in 1761; came to this country when a small boy, and enlisted in the Revolutionary War at the age of fourteen. His military record, furnished by War Department, was as follows: John Lemon enlisted as a private in Capt. John Harris's Company, in the Twelfth Pennsylvania Regiment, about September, 1775, and continued in the service until about the first day of January, 1783, when he was honorably discharged at Carlisle, Pa. He stated in his declaration that he participated in the battles of Trenton, Princeton, Springfield, Piscataway, Short Hills, Ash Swamp, Brandywine, Paoli, Germantown and Monmouth, and that he received seven different wounds, most of which were very severe.

A record in the Archives of Pennsylvania states that the greater portion of the 12th regiment was recruited upon the West Branch of the Susquehanna, and on the eighteenth of December left Sunbury in boats, for the battle-fields of New Jersey. Being composed of good riflemen and scouts, it was detailed on picket and skirmish duty. It was in Brigadier-General Thomas Conway's brigade. In the battle of Brandywine, the 12th was engaged under General Sullivan at Birmingham Church and lost heavily. At Germantown, Conway's brigade led the attack on the left wing of the British, being in front of the troops that composed the right wing of the American army, and the 12th was in the hottest of the fight, losing heavily. The 12th wintered with

the rest of the army at Valley Forge and at Monmouth the remnant of it was nearly destroyed, as testified to in many of the statements made by the privates on file in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. In this battle John Lemon was wounded in the head and left leg. In July, 1778, the 12th regiment, which had been reduced to a skeleton, was incorporated with the 3rd, and on Jan. 17, 1781, the third was re-organized and after recruiting at Easton, accompanied Gen. Wayne upon the Southern campaign. That this man possessed the material of which heroes are made, is evidenced by the fact that after being in ten battles of the Revolution, receiving seven wounds, enduring the hardships of Valley Forge and suffering untold privations, we find him in the autumn of 1793, again enlisting under "Mad Anthony Wayne" who was commanded by President Washington to quell the Indian troubles in the Northwest. John Lemon was one of the number who helped carry the logs to build the original Fort Wayne. A vivid description of the great march and Wayne's unprecedented victory over the Indians is given in Black's "Story of Ohio":

In 1790, the Red Men won a great victory over Gen. Harmer, near the site of Fort Wayne, and in the following year they inflicted a terrible defeat upon Gen. St. Clair near the head waters of the Wabash. They now tried to make a treaty which should exclude the white settlers from this region. It was a ghastly defeat. The face of every settler in Ohio blanched at the news. Kentucky was thrown into excitement, and even western Pennsylvania nervously petitioned for protection. St. Clair was criticised and insulted. A committee of congress found him without blame; but he had been defeated and no amount of reasoning could unlink his name from the tragedy of the dark November morning.

THE LEMON FAMILY

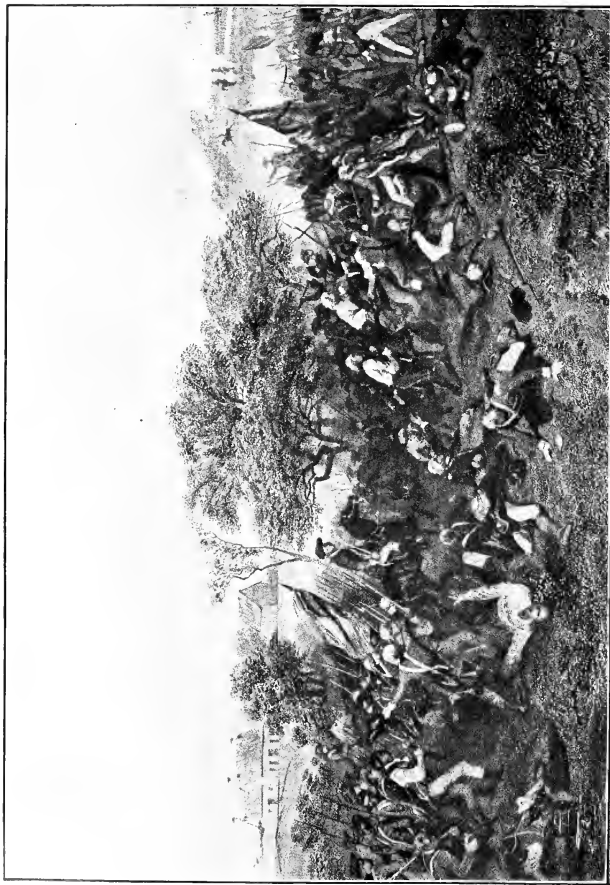


Washington and Lafayette at Valley Forge

Here Lemon spent the winter, 1777

Every effort was made to win over the Indians before making another use of force. The government sent peace-messengers into the northwest. In one manner or another nearly every one of the messengers was murdered. The Indians who listened at all would hear of no terms of peace that did not promise the removal of the whites from the northern side of the Ohio. The British urged the tribes to make this extreme demand. Spain also sent mischief-makers into the camps of the exultant Red Men. More bloodshed became inevitable and in execution of this last resort came one of the most popular of the Revolutionary chieftains—"Mad Anthony" Wayne.

Wayne led his army from Cincinnati, in October of 1793. He advanced carefully in the path taken by St. Clair, found and buried the bones of St. Clair's six hundred lost; wintered at Greenville, and in the summer of 1794, moved against the foe with strong reinforcements from Kentucky. After a preliminary skirmish between the Indians and the troops, Wayne, in accordance with his instructions, made a last offer of peace. The offer was evasively met and Wayne pushed on. On the morning of Wednesday, the 20th of August, 1794, the 'legion' came upon the united tribes of Indians, encamped upon the north bank of the Maumee, and there near the rapids of the Maumee, the Indians were forced to face the most alert and vigorous enemy they had yet encountered. The same daring tactics that had carried Stony Point and made Anthony Wayne historic, were here directed against the Indians' timber coverts. Encouraging and marshaling the Indians were painted Canadian white men, bearing British arms. Many of these fell in the heaps of dead and some were captured. When Wayne announced his victory, he declared that the Indian loss was greater than



The Battle of Monmouth, June 28, 1778

When Lemon was seriously wounded

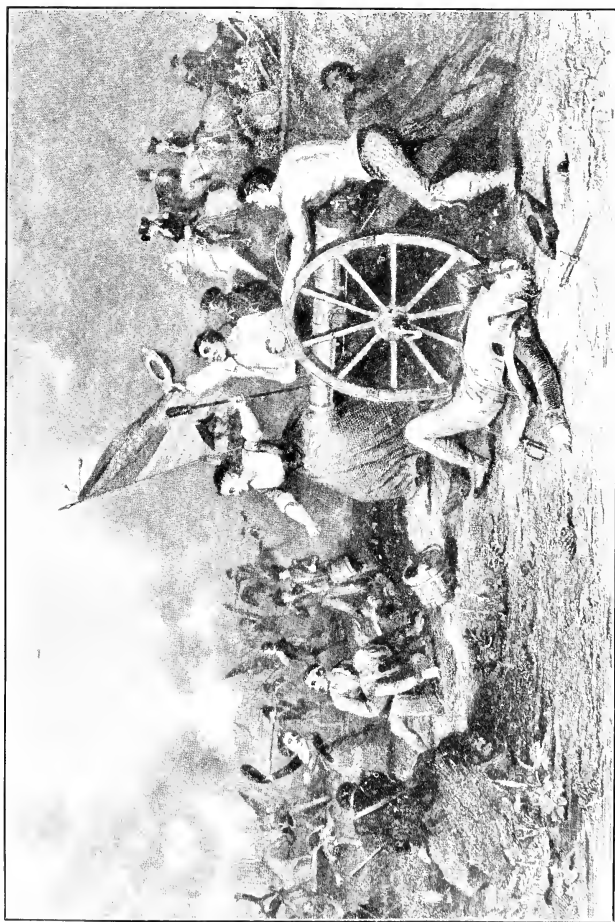
that incurred by the entire federal army in the war with Great Britain. Thus ended the Indian reign of terror. After destroying the Indian crops and possessions, in sight of the British fort, Wayne fell back to Greenville and there made the celebrated treaty, by which on Aug. 3, 1795, the Red Men came to a permanent peace with the Thirteen Fires. From Cincinnati to Campus Martius, Wayne's victory sent a thrill of relief, the treaty ceding to the Union two-thirds of the present State of Ohio, guaranteed the safety of all settlers who respected the Indians' rights and set in motion once more the machinery of immigration.

John Lemon attended the funeral of his old commander, General Wayne, in December, 1796.

John Lemon Wounded at the Battle of Monmouth

The battle of Monmouth occurred on the 28th of June, 1778; a fearfully hot day, evinced by the fact that fifty-nine of the British soldiers died of heat, without receiving a wound. Near the old parsonage of the Freehold, New Jersey, church, the hottest of the fighting took place.

After General Lee's retreat was checked by General Washington, in person, the latter formed a new line for his advanced troops, and put Lee again in command. General Washington then rode back to the main body, and formed it on an eminence, with a road in the rear and a morass in the front. The left was commanded by Lord Stirling, with a detachment of artillery; Lafayette, with Wayne, was posted in the center, partly in an orchard, and partly sheltered by a barn; General Greene was on the right, with his artillery, under General Knox, posted on commanding ground. Gen-

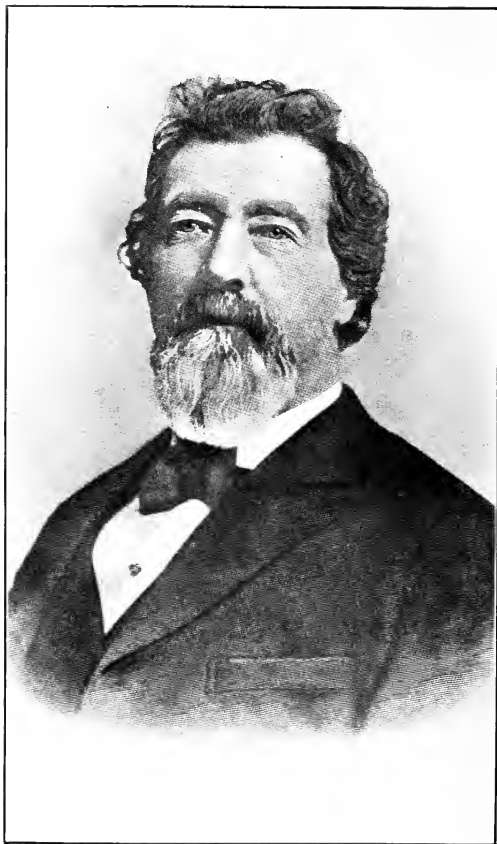


Molly Pitcher of Carlisle, at the Battle of Monmouth

eral Lee maintained his advanced position as long as he could, himself coming off with his rear across a road, which traversed the morass in front of Stirling's troops. The British followed sharp, and, meeting with a warm reception, endeavored to turn the left flank, but were driven back. They then tried the right, but were met by General Greene's forces, and heavy discharges from Knox's artillery, which not only checked them, but raked the whole length of the columns in front of the left wing. Then came a determined effort to break the center, maintained by General Wayne and the Pennsylvania regiments, and the Royal Grenadiers, the flower of the British army, were ordered to do it. They advanced several times, crossing a hedge row in front of the morass, and were driven back. Colonel Monckton, their commander, then made a speech to his men, (the troops at the parsonage and those in the orchard heard his ringing voice above the storm of the battle) and, forming the Grenadiers in solid column, advanced to the charge like troops on parade, the men marching with such precision that a ball from Comb's hill, enfilading a platoon, disarmed every man.

Wayne ordered his men to reserve their fire, and the British came on in silence within a few rods, when Monckton waved his sword above his head, and ordered his Grenadiers to charge; simultaneously, Wayne ordered his men to fire, and a terrible volley laid low the front ranks, and most of the officers. The colors were in advance, to the right, with the colonel, and they went down with him. Captain Wilson and his company, who were on the right of the first Pennsylvania, made a rush for the colors and the body of the colonel. The Grenadiers fought desperately, and a hand to hand struggle ensued, but the Pennsylvanians secured his

T H E L E M O N F A M I L Y



Hon. John A. Lemon

body and the colors. The Grenadiers gave way, the whole British army fell back to Lee's position in the morning, and decamped so quietly in the night that General Poor, who laid near them, with orders to recommence the battle in the morning, was not aware of their departure.

JOHN LEMON, born in 1761; married Catharine Schreyer	{	<p>Nancy, born May 18, 1783; married Samuel Jacobs</p> <p>Jane, born July 18, 1799; married Thomas Wherry, who was born Aug. 16, 1789.</p> <p>Afterwards married Cochrane.</p> <p>Catharine, born August, 1792; married Broom; died Sept. 11, 1868.</p> <p>John, married Elizabeth Jacobs, lived at Pennsylvania Furnace and was buried at Half Moon.</p> <p>Neal, a soldier of the War of 1812, Grandfather of Senator and Auditor General John Lemon of Blair county, Penna.</p>
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Taken from Morning Tribune, Tuesday, Sept. 17, 1895.

HON. JOHN A. LEMON

His death at his home in Hollidaysburg yesterday afternoon

QUIETLY PASSED TO THE BEYOND

His family was around his bedside when the last summons came and he passed peacefully away from time to eternity

Hon. John A. Lemon, son of Samuel, son of Neal, son of John, the Revolutionary soldier, ex-Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, five times elected to

the State Senate from the Blair-Cambria district, and an acknowledged leader in the State Councils of the Republican party, died at his Mansion home on Allegheny Street, Hollidaysburg, yesterday afternoon at 1:40 o'clock, after an illness of ten days' duration.

Every member of his family was present at his death bed, and warm, devoted friends assembled at his home to witness with sorrow his life tide ebbing away. On Saturday and Sunday the watchers at his bedside thought that they saw some signs of improvement in his condition. But they had been hoping against hope and on Sunday night the heart action grew weaker and the complications indicated that the end was near. Yesterday morning his family prepared themselves as best they could for the final summons which they knew must soon come. Conscious almost to the last, and able to recognize members of the family by the expression of his eyes, the patient could not speak. This was due to his extremely weak condition, and the difficulty with which he breathed. At 1:40 P. M. he expired.

The illness ending in the death of Senator Lemon dates from the time of the late State Republican Convention in Harrisburg. Col. Lemon was there, and he worked incessantly in behalf of Senator Quay. The weather was very disagreeable, there being two days of rain. Senator Lemon, like everybody else, was obliged to subject himself to the exposure. His system was not in condition to stand it. He came home with a deep-seated cold, which rapidly developed into pleuro-pneumonia and later into typhoid-pneumonia symptoms.

Senator Lemon was undoubtedly the most popular public man of this section of the State, not only in his official capacity but as a citizen and as a friend. He was a man of the people, never posed as a representative of the classes, but rather as a friend of the masses, and this happy faculty led his constituents throughout the district to bestow upon him the title of "Uncle John."

The family records seem to be deficient as to his age. Enough, however, has been learned to state that he was verging on his 60th year. He was born at the Summit, Cambria county. His father, Samuel Lemon, was one of the pioneer coal men in the State. The Senator owned to his dying day the old stone house at the Summit in which he was born. He fashioned it into a delightful summer retreat, where his family were wont to spend the heated season and

where he entertained many prominent men of the State, who stopped at Cresson Springs.

He was a self made man and received his education in the common schools of his native county. In early life he followed coal operating and railroad contracting. The "Lemon Vein" of coal for many years formed one of the richest yields of the mountain mines.

He was a staunch Republican from boyhood. His first political office was that of burgess of Hollidaysburg, which office he filled from 1869 to 1872. In 1872, he was elected to the State Senate, and so acceptable were his services there, that he was returned in 1876. He gained great prominence in State politics, the result being that in 1880 he was nominated on the Republican ticket and elected Auditor General of Pennsylvania. At the close of his term in this Department of the State Government, he made a close run for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district against Hon. Edward Scull, of Somerset.

In 1888, his party again called him to the State Senate and the majority at this election was the largest he ever received in the district when there was opposition. He was re-elected in 1892, and his opposition for yet another and 6th term was only of a scattering nature.

He belonged to the Masonic craft and was a life member of Juniata Lodge, No. 282, Free and Accepted Masons, of Hollidaysburg. He was also a director in the First National Bank of Hollidaysburg for many years.

He was married to Barbara, daughter of the late Nicholas Walker, of Franklin township. Their union of felicity was made blessed by 7 children, viz: Charles, who is a civil engineer, located at Philipsburg, Centre County; Olive, wife of Geo. M. Fulford, Esq., an attorney-at-law, of Clearfield, Pa., Misses Katharine and Margaret, young ladies, who were graduated from the Hollidaysburg High School last spring; Jean Moore, Samuel and John. His surviving brother is Samuel Lemon, a prominent railroad contractor of Philadelphia, who was unremitting in his attentions and care at his brother's bedside.

The funeral will occur on Wednesday at 3 P. M. at the residence. The members of Juniata Lodge, No. 282, Free and Accepted Mason, will attend in a body. Interment will be made in the Presbyterian Cemetery.

United States Senate,

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

January 11, 1912.

Hon. James M. Yeager,
Lewistown, Penna.

Dear Yeager:

I have yours of 8th instant and note contents of the same.

I shall always recall with pleasure my pleasant association with Senator Lemon, of Blair County, when he and I were colleagues in the State Senate. He had a patriotic ancestry who were among the early settlers of this Commonwealth. He was himself a patriotic Pennsylvanian by inheritance and by nature, and his entire life was spent among our people. He filled high public stations for many years serving as an Aide on the Staff of Governor John W. Geary; as Chief Burgess of the town in which he resided; as State Senator, and as Auditor-General, the duties of which he discharged with fidelity and honesty. He was a loyal, patriotic, honest, generous, open-handed man, highly regarded by the people of his own County, who worked faithfully for the interests of his District and of the State. His memory will always be cherished among his friends with cordial regard.

Yours sincerely,

Boris Purnor

BP/T

John A. Lemon

On Wednesday, February 24, 1897, in the Senate Chamber at Harrisburg, Pa., addresses in memory of Hon. John A. Lemon, late a member of the Senate from the Thirty-fifth District were delivered by Senators Gobin, Crouse, Stites, McQuown, Osbourn, Kauffman, Stineman, Critchfield, Saylor and Walton.

The President pro tempore of the Senate, Senator, now Judge, McCarrell presided and prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Rev. William A. West, D. D.

The memorial addresses were all most appropriate and eloquent and by vote of the Senate "fifteen hundred copies of the proceedings were printed and bound in cloth for the use of the Senate."

Short Hills Celebrates

First Exercises in Memory of Revolutionary Battle in Which John Lemon Participated

Short Hills, N. J., June 25, 1907—About a thousand persons attended this afternoon the exercises in commemoration of the battle of Short Hills, which took place on June 25, 1777, during the Revolutionary War. This is the first time, it is said, that the battle has been celebrated, and today's commemoration was largely due to the efforts of the Rev. James T. Brown, of St. Rose of Lima Catholic Church.

The exercises consisted of a flag raising and the dedication of two pyramids of twenty-one shells each, given to the village by the War Department. Representative Eugene Kinkead, of Hudson county, brought the matter up in Congress at the instance of Father Brown.

As a part of the commemoration the graduating exercises of the school connected with the Church of St. Rose of Lima were held. A flagstaff had been erected on Short Hills avenue in front of the school, and on either side a pyramid of shells was placed. On the side of the school a tablet was set, upon which is inscribed: "Short Hills, 1777. Washington's Headquarters, June 18, 1780."

210

T H E L E M O N F A M I L Y

John B. Bunnell, cashier of the First National Bank of Millburn, whose grandfather was killed in a battle with the Hessians, at Union, raised the flag and dedicatory address was delivered by Professor James T. Mackey, of Jersey City. Father Brown addressed the graduates at the school. Music was furnished by a band from Jersey City.

THOMAS WHERRY married JANE LEMON, daughter of John Lemon	{	George A., born July 10, 1816. Ann Eliza, born Oct. 7, 1818. John, born July 5, 1821. Nancy Jane, born March 31, 1827; married D. C. Mat- ter.
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Ann Eliza Wherry, grand-daughter of John Lemon, was born Oct. 7, 1818; was married to George Andrew Green March 16th, 1837.

To this union seven children were born, as follows:

1. Jane Edith, born December 9th, 1837.
2. Elizabeth Foresman, born June 26, 1839.
3. Sarah Ann, born January 7, 1842.
4. Alpheus Hinton, born December 14, 1844.
5. Mary Gertrude, born October 15, 1848.
6. Harriet King, born July 14, 1853. Harriet-King Green died in infancy and is buried at Churchhill Cemetery, near Reedsville, Pa.

7. Harrie Nelson, born May 7, 1858.

All these children were born in Mifflin County, Penna., except Harrie Nelson; he was born in Atwater, Portage Co., Ohio.

George Andrew Green, died Aug. 15, 1892. *Ann Eliza Green* died Jan. 21, 1901. Both buried at Atwater, Portage Co., Ohio. They are survived by two children, six grandchildren and five great-grandchildren.

Jane Edith Green was married to Dr. T. A. Borton,

T H E L E M O N F A M I L Y

Oct. 28, 1858, and resided in Plymouth, Ind. They had three daughters:

1. Harriet Green
2. Grace Wherry
3. Mabel St. L.

Jane Edith (Green) Borton died April 11, 1895, and is buried at Plymouth, Ind.



Samuel Lemon



Jean Moore Lemon

Father and Mother of Hon. John A. Lemon

Harriet Green Borton, daughter of Dr. T. A. and Jane Borton was married to Charles Wilson Boyd, a lawyer by profession, and resides at Salt Lake City, Utah. They have had two sons: Harold Borton, the first born, dying in in-

fancy; the second son, Frederick Artemus, has graduated from the High School at Salt Lake City, Utah, and is now a student at Culver Military School, in Marshall Co., Ind.

Grace Wherry Borton was married to Dr. N. B. Aspinall, in June, 1896; they had one infant daughter. They reside at Plymouth, Ind.

Mabel St. L. Borton was married to Ralph E. Beebe, and resides at Kansas City, Mo. They have had two sons and one daughter; one son dying in infancy; the other children are Stanley and Katherine; both school children.

2. Elizabeth Foresman Green was married to John S. Hinman Sept. 15, 1859. They had three children: 1. Emma Jane. 2. Frank Elder. 3. Charlie Green.

Charlie Green Hinman died in infancy.

Elizabeth Foresman (Green) Hinman died Jan. 4, 1887, and is buried at Peoria, Ill.

Emma Jane Hinman was married to I. F. Luthy and resides at Albuquerque, New Mexico. They have one daughter and one son.

Emma Estella, the daughter, has graduated from the High School at Albuquerque, and is a student at the University of Albuquerque.

Charles Frederick, the son, is a student at the High School.

Frank Elder Hinman, son of John and Elizabeth Hinman, was married to Miss Anna Carroll and resides at Peoria, Ill. No children.

3. Sarah Ann Green was married to William H. Vorhees of Philadelphia, Oct. 31, 1872.

4. Alpheus Hinton Green, followed in the footsteps of his illustrious ancestor and went to war before he was eighteen years old. He enlisted as private in Co. K, 115th O.

T H E L E M O N F A M I L Y



Jane Wherry (Cochran)

Daughter of John Lemon of Revolutionary fame,
Died at Yeagertown, Pa.

T H E L E M O N F A M I L Y

V. I., August 15th, 1862. Appointed from Corp. to Sergt. June 1, 1865. Mustered out with Company June 22, 1865. After his return from the army he studied dentistry and was married to Miss Mary Baughman of Clark Co., Ill., December 24, 1871. They had two children (George Allen and Nora Baughman). His wife died Feb. 16, 1877. He afterwards married Miss Rosanna Carlyle who survives him. He died April 28, 1893, and is buried at Portland, Oregon.

His son, George Allen Green, died at Portland, Oregon, Sept 29, 1890, aged 17 years.

The daughter, Nora, that survives is a school teacher in the Portland, Oregon, schools.

5. Mary Gertrude Green was married to General J. M. Aguirre of Central America. Gen. Aguirre died Dec. 29, 1904.

7. Harrie Nelson Green was married to Miss Lillian Neal Monroe, Oct. 28, 1881. They had two children, Winnie and Lela Monroe; the first born died in infancy.

Lillian Green, wife of Harrie Green died at Philadelphia Sept. 11, 1890.

Harrie Nelson Green died at Pueblo, Colorado, Sept. 5, 1895, and is buried at Colorado Springs, Col. The surviving daughter, Lela, died at Sigourney, Keokuk Co., Iowa, March 17, 1891.

Hughes Dedicates Arch

Monument to Wayne's Victory at Stony Point

Stony Point, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1907—A monument to the victory of "Mad Anthony" Wayne, the Revolutionary general, who led a successful attack against apparently hopeless odds on Stony Point, held by the British 130 years ago, was

dedicated here today as one of the opening affairs of the up-state Hudson-Fulton celebration. The monument, a memorial arch built of rough stone, stands on an eminence of the rugged promontory where the battle took place. The site is now a state park. The arch is the gift of the Daughters of the Revolution.

Governor Hughes was the principal speaker today. He said in part:

We celebrate today the madness that makes histories and empires; the madness that has given us the American Republic and will cause it to endure; the madness that must permeate the American people and rescue them from the pitfalls of their overwhelming prosperity.

On this spot occurred one of those rare exploits in which strategy and bravery reached their highest level of attainment. No finer exhibition of unflinching courage and of supreme devotion to the cause of liberty has been given to the world. In a materialistic age it might well seem madness. It would indeed seem madness to a man who would exchange honor and loyalty and faith for gold. But it was no madness to Wayne. He made it simply the performance of a task assigned to him, and yet withal the expression of a fine individuality in an act of supreme courage which we honor because of its unconsciousness of self. It is the madness that America must have if the nation would retain in their purity the institutions which "Mad Anthony" Wayne helped to found.

We lose the meaning of occasions such as this if we regard them as the exclusive property of any one state or section or period. The whole nation is here today brought face to face again with its obligations and its privileges. As a nation we are trying to work out before the world the great new problems of institutions recognized equally before the law. Let us go forth resolved to win as Wayne won, effacing self and fearing not the odds against us. Let us go forth resolved that in our day and generation the fortresses of avarice and selfishness and covetousness shall be taken and the nation realize to a larger degree the ideals of human brotherhood.

Mrs. Zeb Mayhew, state regent of the Daughters of the Revolution, presented the memorial to the state on behalf of the society; Francis Whiting Halsey, as a trustee of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, custodians of the park, accepted the custody of the arch, and

T H E L E M O N F A M I L Y

addresses were made by Mrs. Frank E. Fitz, president general of the Daughters of the Revolution, and Henry K. Bush-Brown, designer of the arch.

After the ceremony Governor Hughes went to New York on a special train.

The Palatines

These early German settlers on the Western continent were honest, laborious men, who had once been thriving burghers of Manheim and Heidelberg, or who had cultivated the vine on the banks of the Neckar and the Rhine. Their ingenuity and their diligence could not fail to enrich any land which should afford them an asylum.

—Lord Macaulay.

The Hoffman Family

Among the earliest settlers of the Wiconisco Valley was John Peter Hoffman, great-grandfather of J. M. Yeager of Yeagertown, a native of Germany, born in 1709. With others of his family and friends he came to America in 1739, in the ship *Robert and Alice*, Captain Walter Goodman, arriving at Philadelphia in September of that year. He first located in Berks County. During the early Indian troubles on the frontiers, he served some time as a soldier in the Provincial forces. About the year 1750 he came to the end of Short Mountain in Lykens Valley, where he built a small log-house just across the road from the present residence of Daniel Romberger. Sixty years ago this was used as a blacksmith shop. John Peter Hoffman was the contemporary of Andrew and John Lycans, Ludwig Shott, John Rewalt and others, and with them was driven off by the Indians in their marauds in 1756. It was subsequent to this period that he brought his family to the valley. Here he followed farming, and died in 1798 at the age of eighty-nine years. His remains, with those of his wife who had deceased previously, were interred in the field near the present house on the old farm, now owned by Mr. Romberger, before named. He left issue among others as follows: John, born 1746, married Miss Kauffman; John Nicholas, born 1749, married Margaret Harman; Christian, born 1752, married Miss Deibler; Catharine, married Andrew Reigle; Barbara, married George Buffington, a soldier of the Revolution, and the head of the family of that name; Elizabeth, married Ludwig Sheetz, the head of a large family by that name.

T H E H O F F M A N F A M I L Y

John Hoffman (John Peter), eldest son of John Peter Hoffman, was a native of Berks County, born in 1746. He served in the war of the Revolution and commanded the Upper Paxtang company in its expedition up the West Branch, in 1778, and participated in the Battle of Muncy Hill. He resided near Hoffman's Church, on the farm now owned by George Willard. He was a farmer, and served as justice of the peace from 1771 until 1831, the year of his death. He and his wife, a Miss Kauffman, are buried in Hoffman's Church graveyard.

Children: Elizabeth, married John Hoffman; they resided on the farm now owned by George Rowe.

Mary, married Joseph Neagley.

Magdalena, married Thomas Koppenheffer. He was a captain in Col. Timothy Green's battalion and was at the Battles of Long Island, Trenton and Princeton.

Catharine, married John Buffington. Mr. Buffington was county commissioner from 1822 to 1824.

Barbara, born 1800, married John Specht.

John, married Miss Deibler.

Jacob, removed to Schnylkill County.

Daniel, married Miss Snyder.

JOHN NICHOLAS HOFFMAN (John Peter) was born in Tulpehocken Township, Berks County, in the year 1749. He settled on the farm now owned by Benjamin Rickert, near Short Mountain. He was the owner of a large tract of land at present divided into a number of farms. He deeded land to the congregation of Hoffman's Church, for church, school and burial purposes. He was a soldier of the Revolution and participated in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. His life was an active, busy and useful one. He was married, April 22, 1772, by Pastor

T H E H O F F M A N F A M I L Y

Kurtz of the Lutheran Church, to Margaret Harman, also a native of Berks County.

Children: Catharine, born 1775, married Peter Shoffstall. They resided near Gratztown and died at advanced ages, leaving a large family.

Susanna, married Levi Buffington, a carpenter. He built the Hoffman Church.

Sarah, married Jonathan Snyder. They removed to Stark County, Ohio, near Canton where they were both living about eight years ago, upwards of ninety years of age.

Margaret, married Alexander Klinger, and removed to Crawford County, Pa. She died a few years ago at the age of ninety-eight

Peter, born September 22, 1778, married Miss Lubold.

Jacob, born 1782, married Catharine Ferree.

Daniel, born 1784, married Hannah Ferree.

Nicholas, born 1784, married

John, born 1780, married

George, born 1798, resides in Gratztown; was appointed justice of the peace in 1834, and at present holds that office.

Christian Hoffman (John Peter) resided on the old homestead at the end of Short Mountain. He died in Powell's Valley. He was a soldier of the Revolution, and an active citizen in the "Upper End." He married a Miss Deibler, sister of John's wife.

Children: Anna Mary, married John Pres, and left a large family. They resided at Sand Spring, in the upper end of Powell's Valley.

Susanna, married Philip Shott, and raised a numerous family.

Catharine, married Jonathan Novinger.

John B., born 1790, married Margaret Bowman.

Jonas was a farmer, and resided at the foot of Peter's Mountain, where he died.

T H E H O F F M A N F A M I L Y

Peter was a farmer, married and resided near Fisherville, where he died, leaving a large family.

Christian was a farmer, resided near Snyder's mill, Lykens Valley.

Daniel G., born 1795, was a farmer and resided near Fisherville. Was a long time justice of the peace, and held other offices.

Phillip, born about 1800, was justice of the peace for Jefferson Township.

JOHN HOFFMAN (John, John Peter) resided near his father was a farmer, and held the office of justice of the peace until he received the appointment of steward of the county almshouse in 1824, a position he held until 1838, when he was elected register, serving until 1841. He was married four times, his first wife being a Miss Deibler, sister to Laniel Deibler, Sr., and left a large family.

DANIEL HOFFMAN (John, John Peter) married Miss Snyder and had one son, Daniel, Jr., a distinguished civil engineer, residing in Philadelphia, John R., a son of the latter, also a civil engineer, in the employ of the Summit Branch Railroad and Coal Company, resides at Pottsville. Daniel Hoffman, Sr., died young in Lykens Valley, and his widow subsequently married John Hoke.

PETER HOFFMAN (John Nicholas, John Peter) was born on the 22d of September, 1778. He was a farmer, and owned the farm now in the occupancy of William Hawk; was a soldier of the War of 1812, and died in 1864, aged eighty-six years. He married a Miss Lubold, sister of Frederick Lubold. They are both buried in the Hoffman Church graveyard.

Children: Daniel, married Miss Rissinger and removed to Crawford Comty, Pa., where his son Josiah now resides.

T H E H O F F M A N F A M I L Y

Another son, Jonas, a carpenter, resides at Lykens. Daniel died a few years ago, aged seventy-three years.

John Peter, was quite a politician, and died a few years ago in Lykens, where his widow and children now reside.

John Peter, born 1806, married Elizabeth Umholtz, daughter of J. Philip Umholtz; is a farmer residing near Short Mountain. Their son, Henry B., was an aid on the staff of Gov. Pollock with the rank of colonel, and represented Dauphin County in the Legislature. sessions of 1866, 1867 and 1869; resides at Harrisburg. Another son, John P., resides in Powell's Valley.

Catharine, married Daniel Reigle. Mr. Reigle was county commissioner, 1852-54.

Elizabeth, married Philip Keiser. Their son Daniel was a member of the Legislature, 1863-4.

Hannah, married Samuel Thomas.

JACOB HOFFMAN (John Nicholas, John Peter), born in 1782, purchased his father's farm. He was a well-informed farmer, and was exceedingly popular. He filled several local offices, and in 1834 served in the Legislature. He was quite prominent in the church, and a zealous Christian. He married Catharine Ferree.

Children: Amos, born 1809, married Amanda, daughter of the late Gen. Thomas Harper; was for a number of years steward of the almshouse and at present resides at Berrysburg. At one time he had five sons in the Union army, Col. Thomas W., Capt. Jacob F., John H., Edwin A., and Henry.

Jacob B., resides near Williamstown.

Hannah, married John Romberger.

Sarah, married Michael Forney.

Catharine, married Abram Hess.

T H E H O F F M A N F A M I L Y

DANIEL HOFFMAN (John Nicholas, John Peter), was born in 1784; was a farmer and served as a soldier in the War of 1812. He died in 1830 at the age of forty-six years. He married Hannah Ferree.

Children: David Ferree, was a merchant and justice of the peace. He died and is buried at Berrysburg. His son, Daniel C., became superintendent of a Kentucky and Tennessee railroad, and died of yellow fever in 1878, at Louisville, Ky.

Jacob D., was a county commissioner and twice sheriff; resides at Harrisburg.

Daniel, is a miner, and resides at Lykens.

Joseph, resides at Hummelstown.

Hannah, married Isaac Uhler, a miller.

Elmira, married John S. Musser, who was county commissioner, 1860-62; resides at Millersburg.

NICHOLAS HOFFMAN (John Nicholas, John Peter), was born in 1790; a farmer, and served in the War of 1812. He died in 1874, at the age of eighty-four.

John Nicholas, was director of the poor; resides in Washington township.

Isaac, was county commissioner, 1867-70.

Sarah, married Sheaffer; their daughter married William B. Meetch, present register of the county.

James, resides on the old homestead.

JOHN B. HOFFMAN (Christian, John Peter), born in 1790, was a blacksmith by trade; served in the War of 1812, in which he was promoted a lieutenant-colonel. He filled a number of responsible official positions, and died in 1875, aged eighty-five years. He married Margaret Bowman, and left a large family, most of whom reside in Powell's Valley.

JOHN B. HOFFMAN (John Nicholas, John Peter) born 1794, was a soldier in War of 1812; and resided near Berrysburg where he died. He left a large family. Several, George, Daniel and Henry married daughters of John Katterman.

What is remarkable in the foregoing record is the great age the heads of the different families reached, few dying under four score. Several who are yet living have passed that finger-board of time, and are as hale and hearty as many who have not passed their sixtieth birthday. Industry, sobriety and pure morals no doubt have produced this extraordinary general longevity.

Captain John Peter Hoffman in French and Indian War

The French and Indian War, in which John Peter Hoffman participated, was that part of the Seven Years War fought in America, and the last of the series of conflicts fought on this soil between France and Great Britain. Both the French and the English claimed control of that region west of the Alleghenies.

The French nation, being in possession of Canada and Louisiana, attempted to confine the English to the Atlantic Coast district while they were preparing to occupy both the land of the Ohio basis and that surrounding the Great Lakes. No permanent settlement had been made in this territory by either country. The Governor of Virginia, having organized a provincial force to protect the western frontier, this expedition set out on March 15, 1754, which was the beginning of hostilities, and the first engagement of this war

was fought a few weeks later, when General Washington attacked a French force near Jumonville.

The year before the French had established Fort Duquesne on the site of the present city of Pittsburg. When Washington met the French at Great Meadows he was repulsed and compelled to surrender "Fort Necessity" and return to Virginia. "The firing of a gun in the woods of North America," it has been said, "brought on a conflict which drenched Europe in blood."

In 1755 an army of regulars under General Braddock, assisted by Washington and a detachment of Virginia troops, undertook an expedition for the capture of Fort Duquesne, which the French had built at the junction of the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers. A large body of Indians assisted the French, and the English commander, being unused to Indian warfare, and not being willing to take Washington's advice, was disastrously defeated, and he himself mortally wounded. Benjamin Franklin says of him:—

"This general was, I think, a brave man, and might probably have made a good figure in some European war. But he had too much self-confidence, too high an opinion of the validity of regular troops, too mean a one of both Americans and Indians."

England did not formally declare war until May 18, 1756. At first she met with nothing but reverses, but when William Pitt became the head of the British Ministry, he infused new life into the war, and one victory following another for the British arms, including the surrender of Quebec, the abandonment by the French of Ticonderoga and Crown Point, and the British capture of Fort Niagara, the

war finally coming to an end on September 8, 1760, with the surrender of Montreal to General Amherst.

By the treaty of Paris in 1763, closing the Seven Years' War, Canada became a part of the British Empire, and the French at last retired from the North American continent.

Jacob D. Hoffman

(Harrisburg Daily Telegraph, May 30, 1887)

After a long illness from general debility Jacob D. Hoffman, Esq., one of Dauphin county's best known citizens, died at seven o'clock this morning in his 75th year. Mr. Hoffman was born in Lykens township, Dauphin county, July 3d, 1812.

He was a lineal descendant of John Peter Hoffman, a native of Germany, who, with others of his family and friends, came to America in 1739. His ancestor was among the soldiers of the Provincial army in the wars with the Indians. In 1750 he came to the end of Short Mountain, in Lykens Valley, where he built a small house and where his descendants reside at this day.

Mr. Hoffman was third in direct line from John Peter Hoffman, was born on the farm on which the latter settled, and on which, after the death of his father, he resided until 1855. He was married to Eve, daughter of Adam Romberger, on May 19, 1836, who died September, 1876. They had four sons and five daughters, all of whom survive him, save the youngest son and oldest daughter. He followed the vocation of a farmer on the old homestead until 1850, when he took charge of the large Elder & Haldeman farm in the immediate vicinity, at the end of Short Mountain.

In his early manhood he was elected and served in many of his native township offices with acceptability. In 1848 he was elected county commissioner for an unexpired term and in 1849 was re-elected for a full term of three years. In 1854 he was elected sheriff; in 1866 he was again elected sheriff.

The education he received was at the township school, but added to a native talent, a keen, quick perception and a thorough knoweldge and judgment of men and events, it

T H E H O F F M A N F A M I L Y



Jacob D. Hoffman

a former Commissioner and High Sheriff of Dauphin County. Great-grandson of John Peter Hoffman.

placed him at the front when matters of importance were to be transacted in the county, and until within the last three or four years he has been one of the most influential county leaders of the Republican party.

Within the past two years he has failed rapidly in health, but through it all he kept his cheerful demeanor and happy disposition. He knew that he was going to die, and frequently spoke of death without a fear, referring to it as a welcome relief from pain and suffering.

His death will be regretted in every portion of the county. Universally known, he was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and who will sympathize with his relatives over his demise.

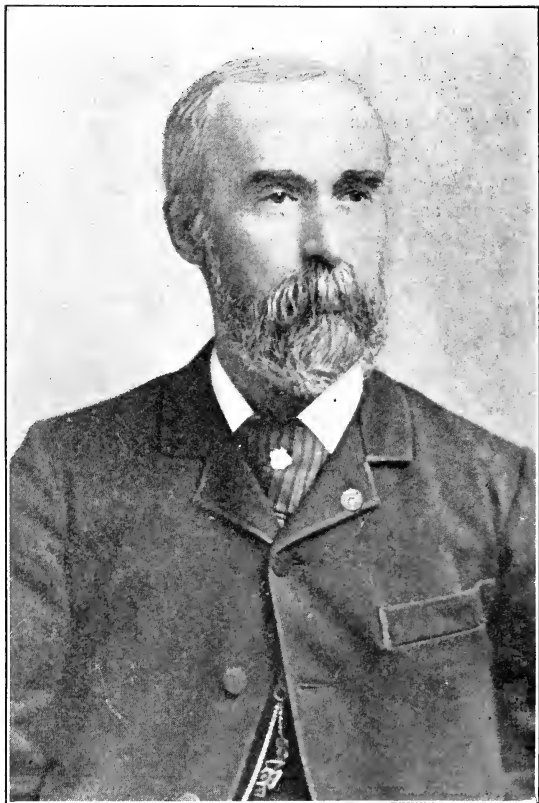
He was generous, kind-hearted and forgiving. No one in distress ever appealed to him in vain. His money and his time were always at the command of his friends, and during his life few had more or firmer friends than he. His funeral will take place at Millersburg, where Mrs. Hoffman lies buried, on Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. There will be funeral services for friends in the city on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of his son-in-law, J. C. McAlarney, Esq., 216 North Second street.

Isaac W. Hoffman

Isaac W. Hoffman, fourth in direct line from John Peter Hoffman, was born in Lykens, now Washington township, Dauphin county, Pa., March 5, 1837, and is a son of Jacob D. and Eve (Romberger) Hoffman.

Isaac W. Hoffman received his primary education in the district schools. At sixteen or seventeen years of age he attended the Berrysburg Academy for one term, after which he was urged by the school board to take one of the schools in his native township. This was in 1854, when the system of county superintendency first went into effect. Mr. Hoffman yielded to this request and taught a six months' term. After this he studied one term at the Harrisburg Academy in Cumberland county, and teaching the winter ship, spending the next term in study at the White Hall Acadamey in Cumberland county, and teaching the winter school at Stauffer's school house in Lower Paxton township. The next summer found him at the Freeland Academy,

T H E H O F F M A N F A M I L Y



Isaac W. Hoffman

Montgomery county, Pa., after which he taught a regular term in the Berrysburg Academy, and in the following winter taught the regular term of the district school of that place. He spent the next summer at the State Normal School, Millersville, Lancaster county, and in the following winter taught the Elder school, in Swatara township, Dauphin county.

Mr. Hoffman now determined to try another branch of business, and accepted an agency for the Osborn Reaper and Mowing Machine Company, of New York, in which he was active for one season. In the following winter he did important service at Halifax, where he taught the borough high school, and was instrumental in establishing the grading of the schools; so fully was he appreciated that he was retained for two terms in the superintendency of the Halifax schools. On September 5, 1859, Mr. Hoffman received from the county superintendent a county certificate for professional teaching. In 1861 he was appointed route agent in the United States railway mail service. This position he held until November 30, 1865, when he was appointed agent of the Northern Central Railway Company, at Millersburg, Pa., and later was made agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at the same place, which position he satisfactorily filled until March 31, 1907, when he was retired on age limit.

Isaac W. Hoffman was married, November 6, 1866, to Sarah Frances, daughter of Dr. H. G. and Elizabeth Martin. Their children are: Roscoe White, born September 5, 1867; Jacob Odin, born August 5, 1869, married Elizabeth Crawford; and Pauline, born December 4, 1871. Mrs. Sarah F. Hoffman died December 17, 1874, sincerely mourned by her relatives and friends, and by all who knew her lovely character and unselfish life. She was a true Christian woman, conscientious in the discharge of duty, and doing good to all about her. Mr. Hoffman was married, the second time, November 6, 1879, to Mari n, daug'ter of Jacob E. and Catherine (Bollinger) Meck. Their children are: Dean Meck, born November 11, 1880; Herbert Spencer, born January 24, 1882; Margaret, born March 27, 1889, died December 7, 1891; Lois and Marie, twins, born June 26, 1893.

Mr. Hoffman has served as director of the First National Bank of Millersburg, was one of the organizers of the Standard Axle Works, and the treasurer of that com-

T H E H O F F M A N F A M I L Y

pany for a year; he was also among the organizers of the Millersburg Building Association, of which he served as secretary during the whole term of its existence. He holds a prominent place in the International Association of Ticket Agents, and is also active in fraternal organizations, being a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 183, I. O. O. F., of Millersburg, of which he has been secretary for twenty-five years; Dauphin Encampment, No. 10, I. O. O. F., of Harrisburg; a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Perseverance Chapter, No. 21, R. A. M.; Pilgrim Commandery, No. 11, K. T.; Harrisburg Consistory, 32^o, S. P. R. S., of Harrisburg; Lulu Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Philadelphia; Syrian Commandery, No. 133, A. & I. O. K. of M. of Millersburg. Mr. Hoffman is a Republican. He has served on the borough school board for twelve years, having been its secretary during all that time. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Woodside Memoranda

JOHN WOODSIDE.

Born Mar. 9, 1760.

Died Sept. 11, 1835.

A soldier of the Revolution.

{ James,
Nathan,
Jonathan,
Thomas, born Dec. 23, 1787,
died Jan. 8, 1872; married
Mary Yeager.
John Wm., born June 8, 1799.
Isaac, born May 11, 1806;
died Feb. 23, 1884.
Mary Jane, married Simon
Sallada.
Eleanor, born Feb. 25, 1797;
married ——— Messner.
Ann, born Aug. 12, 1801;
married ——— Sallada.
Margaret, born Sept. 9, 1803;
married John Shott.

THOMAS WOODSIDE,

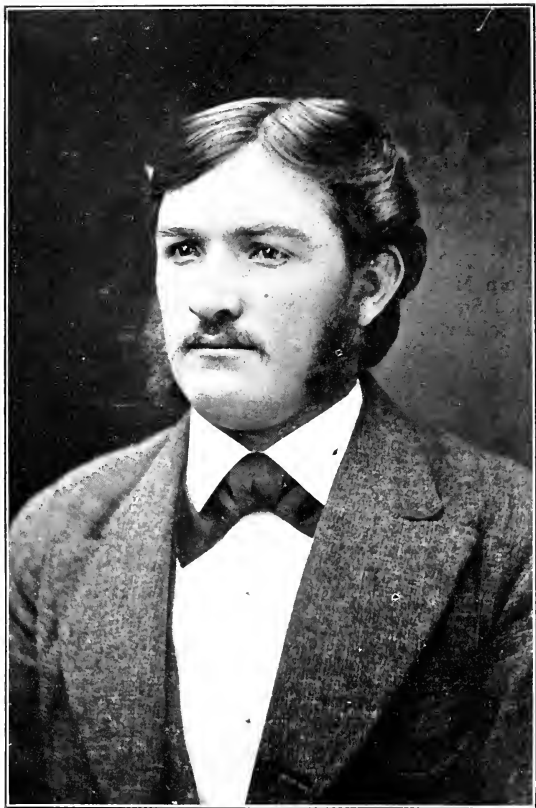
married, in 1812, Mary

Yeager, sister of Jacob

Yeager of Yeagertown,

{ Jacob, born June 13, 1813;
died Nov. 2, 1852.
Leah, born Mar. 23, 1816;
married Henry Straub.
John, born Aug. 17, 1817.
Catherine, born July 27, 1819;
married John Ditty.
Joseph, born Dec. 11, 1821.
Daniel, born Jan. 15, 1824;
died Mar. 6, 1893.
Margaret, born Aug. 22, 1825;
married Jos. Schnee.
Mary, born Feb. 13, 1828;
died Jan. 18, 1862; married
——— Mason.
Thomas J., born Dec. 29, 1829.
Simon P., born May 8, 1835;
died Mar. 24, 1856.

T H E W O O D S I D E F A M I L Y



Rev. Thomas W. Woodside

An old photograph of the missionary to Africa

T H E W O O D S I D E F A M I L Y

DANIEL WOODSIDE, son of Thomas and Mary Yeager Woodside.	{	Thomas A., born Dec. 21, 1845; died Mar. 25, 1858. John C., born Dec. 1, 1851. Oliver F., born Oct. 11, 1855; died Jan. 29, 1883. D. Elmer E., born Nov. 16, 1861. Isabella Z., born July 9, 1865; died Sept. 10, 1865.
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JOHN WOODSIDE, son of Thomas and Mary Yeager Woodside.	{	Adaline, born Jan. 29, 1844. Mary E., born June 23, 1845. Sarah, born May 8, 1849. Aaron M., born Mar. 17, 1851. Thomas W., born Dec. 25, 1852. <i>Missionary in South Africa.</i>
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Simon Salada, mentioned above, was four times elected to the Pennsylvania House of Representatives; in 1819, 1820, 1836, and again in 1853, when he was in his 60th year. During his term in the legislature he was the author of what was generally known as the "Wiconisco Feeder Bill." He was the superintendent for the construction of the Wiconisco Canal. Through this outlet the Lykens Valley coal fields were first developed.

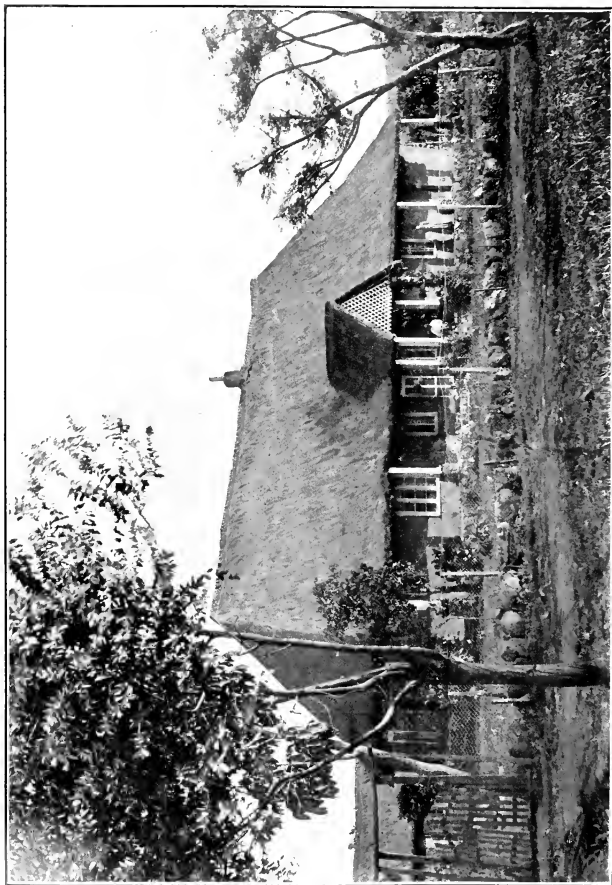
THOMAS J. WOOD- SIDE, son of Thomas and Mary Yeager Wood- side.	{	William W., born Dec. 7, 1860. Josephine, born Apr. 24, 1863; married Charles Strause. Mary, born Jan. 19, 1866; married Robert Binning. Edith, born July 15, 1869; married ————
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The following quaint letter, written more than sixty years ago to Jacob Yeager, at Yeagertown, by his niece, Catharine Woodside Ditty, and her husband, John, is interesting on account of its sentiment as well as age:

Elizabethville, Pa., November 15th, 1852.

Dear Uncle Jacob:

It has, with pain and sorrow, become our duty to in-



Home of Rev. Thomas W. Woodside at Ocilesa, in the province of Angola, West Africa

form you that our brother, Jacob Woodside, is no more. You are probably aware that he received an injury in his side three years ago last summer, while erecting the bridge at Buffington's and Hartman's Mills, from which he never was afterwards quite free, and every time he caught cold it would settle in that place and in the last of September or beginning of October, he caught a cold which again settled in his side, but was still about attending to his business. On Friday afternoon, the 29th of October, he and his wife were at Mattis' store, and when they came home he laid himself down and got worse and worse until Tuesday, the 2nd of November, between 4 and 5 o'clock he breathed his last and was buried on Friday, the 4th, at Buffington's Church; another sad warning to us all that in "the midst of life we are in death", for he was just in his best days.

His age was 39 years, 4 months, 20 days, and he might have been a useful man for many years yet to come, but an all wise Providence whose thoughts are not our thoughts saw fit to remove him from this world to another and I hope a better.

All the rest of your friends and relatives are enjoying good health as far as we know. I hope these few lines may meet you all enjoying good health and prospects.

We send our best respects to Aunt and all of our cousins. The last we heard from you we were told you had the ague but we hope that has left you and that you are now restored again to good health. There is at present very little sickness about here. No more at present, but we remain,

Yours sincerely,
John Ditty, Catherine Ditty.

Thomas W. Woodside

Rev. Thomas W. Woodside was born at Brookville, Ogle County, Illinois, December 25, 1852. His parents were John and Mary Ann Woodside. He was graduated from the Freeport, Ill., High Schol and from the Naperville College. He entered the ministry of the United Evangelical Church. Married Miss Emma Dreisbach, Dec. 28,

T H E W O O D S I D E F A M I L Y

1882. Sailed as a missionary from Boston under the American Board of Foreign Missions, June 2, 1888. Two children, Mabel and Frances, were born in this country and two Ruth and Milford, were born in Africa. The former two are graduates of Oberlin College. The father and mother have been in Africa twenty-five years and have visited the home-land but twice.

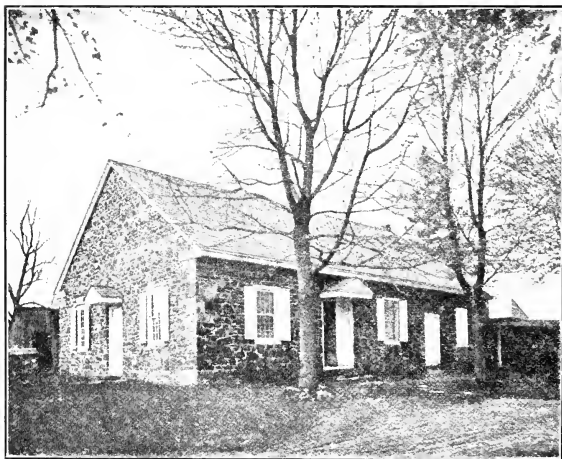
The Country Church

It stood among the chestnuts—its white spire
And slender turrets pointing where man's heart should
oftener turn.

Heaven bless thee, lonely church,
And daily may'st thou warn a pilgrim-band
From toil, from cumbrance, and from strife to flee,
And drink the waters of eternal life:
Still in sweet fellowship with tree and skies,
Friend both of earth and heaven devoutly stand
To guide the living and to guard the dead.
—Mrs. Sigourney.

Organizers of Early Churches in Pennsylvania

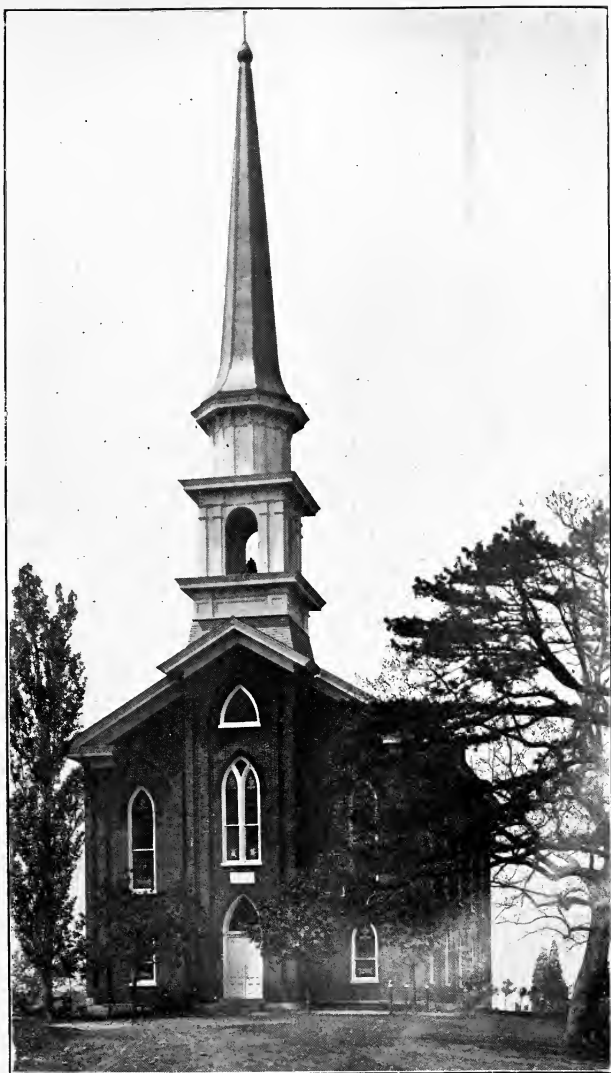
Richard Buffington, the First, was probably the first Englishman in the Province of Pennsylvania to make a bequest to a religious organization. He assisted in organizing a Baptist Society at Birmingham, Chester county, in



Birmingham Meeting House

with which Richard Buffington, the First, was identified, and where the American forces formed at the Battle of the Brandywine.

1715 and made in his will a small bequest to Owen Thomas, at that time minister of the Baptist Society and bequeathed 1000ty pounds to the church.



St. John's Lutheran Church
near Berrysburg, Pa., formerly Buffington Church

T H E C O U N T R Y C H U R C H

The location of this church in its relation to the Brandywine battlefield may be seen by referring to the map of the "Battle of Brandywine" on page 118.

The Buffington church in the Lykens Valley, now St. John's Lutheran, near Berrysburg, Penna., is located in the



Salem Evangelical Lutheran Church

formerly Row's Church. Founded by relatives of Catharine Row Yeager in 1773-4.

very centre of the valley, in the northern part of Dauphin county, noted for its beauty and fertility.

The Rev. J. Michael Enterline—pioneer missionary, great-grandfather of Rev. Wm. E. Yeager and Dr. Frank N. Yeager, began his labors here in 1773, and organized

this congregation in 1780. The present church edifice was dedicated November 11, 1877. The present pastor, Rev. H. H. Krauss, refers to it in a recent letter as "Buffington's church, formerly," and Dr. W. H. Egle, the late State Librarian of Pennsylvania, says in his *Notes and Queries* that George Buffington lived near Buffington's Church, on the hill."

Row's Church was one of the first to be established, if not the first, in Pennsylvania west of the Susquehanna river. This church was founded by the ancestors of Catharina Row, who married John Yeager, July 1, 1788.

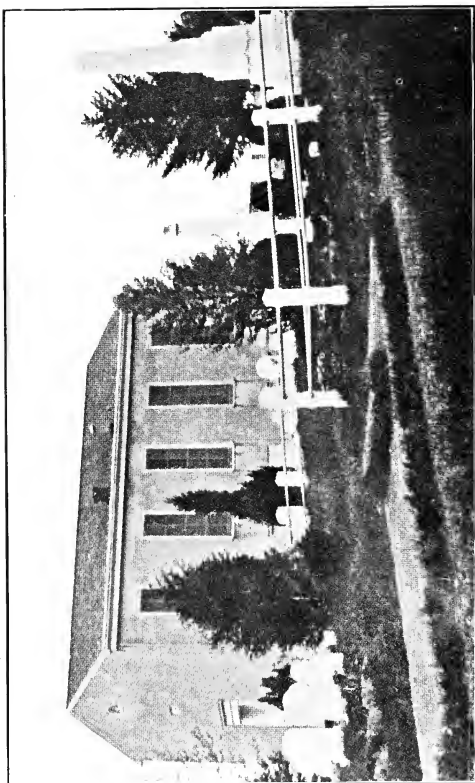
W. K. Miller, Esq., now superintendent of the Sabbath school, says that this church was organized in 1774 and that the records have been remarkably well preserved from that date to the present time. It is now known as Salem Evangelical Lutheran Church.

St. Vincent Reformed Church of Chester County, Pennsylvania

A recent writer says: "The location of this church is one of great natural beauty. One can catch glimpses of the counties of Delaware, Montgomery, Berks and Lancaster. There are but few congregations whose lines fall in pleasanter places."

The first meeting for the purpose of securing a site for the location of this church was held at the home of Henry Yeager, Sr., November 15, 1851. At another meeting a building committee was appointed consisting of John Ash, Henry Yeager, Sr., Peter Yeager, Sr., John Yeager, Sr., and George Yeager. This church was dedicated September 4th, 1853.

THE COUNTRY CHURCH



St. Vincent Reformed Church
of Chester County

A new church edifice was dedicated September 4, 1890. The building committee consisted of the following: Abraham Taney, Christian Friday, Jesse Ash, Nathan Yeager, O. T. Taney, W. H. Yeager, A. E. Yeager, Jones Yeager, Elmer T. Prizer. For this "cosy little city church built in the country" much credit is given, we observe by the printed report of the Ladies' Mite Society and the Ladies' Financial Committee.

The first Sunday school superintendent in 1853 was Davis Yeager and the present, E. T. Prizer.—(*Reformed Churches in Chester County.*)

Hoffman's Reformed Church

Lykens Valley, Dauphin County, Pa.

This church was organized according to the date of the oldest tombstone found in the grave yard adjoining, prior to the nineteenth century. The first house of worship was erected by Levi Buffington, whose wife was Susanna, a daughter of John Nicholas Hoffman. It is located about three miles southwest of the village of Gratz, and the Lykens Valley, in which this house of worship is erected, is one that the aggressive Scotch-Irishman did not settle in, but from across the mountain in the direction of the rising of the sun came the sturdy German and Swiss Huguenot from out of the Tulpehocken settlement, and from the south across Berrys' Mountain out of the valleys of Armstrong, Powell, Clarks, Paxtang and Lancaster county as now bounded. The earliest place of worship in this valley for these early pioneers was the shrine of St. David's, located about three miles northwest from the mouth of the Wiconisco creek.



Hoffman's Church

in Lykens Valley, founded by the family of Barbara Hoffman, grandmother of J. M. Yeager, of Yeagertown.

The ground upon which Hoffman's church was located was donated by John Nicholas Hoffman, son of John Peter Hoffman, (grandfather of Susannah Buffington Yeager), a native of Germany, who was born in the year 1709. He gave the land "for church, school and burial purposes." The present church house is a frame structure painted in an immaculate white color, and the grave yard contains the remains of many of the first settlers in the end of Lykens Valley and their descendants. Many are, however, not marked with tombstones, which is to be regretted as they were enlisted in the companies that were formed in that valley which went to the forefront and engaged in doing valiant service against the incursions of the barbarous Red men and in the War of the Revolution.

Andrew Yeager helped to organize St. David's German Reformed Church at Killinger and here his wife, Anna Barbara was buried in August, 1779.

Anna Margaret Yeager was baptized by the minister of St. David's, September 29, 1774.

John Yeager, grandfather of J. M. Yeager of Yeager-town, Pa., was confirmed here in 1782, at the age of sixteen.

The Church of St. David

Lykens Valley, Dauphin County, Pa.

St. David's church, is located about 2½ miles N. E. of Millersburg, in a beautiful portion of Lykens Valley. Here are at this time built two large brick churches, occupied respectively by the Reformed and Lutheran congregations, with towering spires as if to outrival each other, and which stand sentinel-like at the end of the valley. The church at this place was originally called "The Church of the Wisquen-es-que Creek, in Upper Packstone Township, Lancaster county, Pa., and was organized about 1770. It was a privilege to visit the place on a beautiful Good Friday some years ago and copy from the two graveyards the inscrip-

T H E C O U N T R Y C H U R C H

tions upon the tombstones, which silently tell us the names of the early settlers of the "Upper End." In these graveyards rest the remains of many who were soldiers in the Revolution, and here are probably buried more Revolutionary soldiers in proportion to the population at that time than



St. David's Reformed Church

in the Lykens Valley, where Andrew Yeager and his wife Anna Barbara, John Yeager and his wife Catharine (Row) are buried. Great-grandparents and grandparents of J. M. Yeager of Yeagertown.

in any other burial ground in Dauphin County or in Pennsylvania; nearly all were Germans or rather descendants of German ancestry, the exceptions being of Huguenot extraction.

No Money at Hamburg

During the preparation of this volume a number of letters were received inquiring about a supposed fortune in Germany to which the descendants of one Benjamin Yeager residing in the United States were entitled. The sub-joined letter from the Consul-General at Hamburg and the accompanying despatch to the Assistant-Secretary of State should convince the heirs of any Benjamin Yeager residing in this country that their fortune will not come via Hamburg. I know of no Benjamin Yeager among the early Yeager immigrants.

American Consular Service

Hamburg, Germany, March 10, 1910.

James Martin Yeager, Esq.,
United States Marshal,
Scranton, Pa.

Sir—Referring to your recent letter, without date, in regard to a persistent report that there is a large sum of money on deposit in one of the banks of Hamburg for certain Yeager heirs in the United States, and in which you request an authoritative statement on the subject, I beg to inform you that this supposed estate has been brought to my attention by a number of correspondents since my residence in Hamburg, as it had also been brought to the attention of several of my predecessors in years gone by.

I have not, myself, made any official inquiry in regard to this matter as I am convinced from the records on file in this Consulate-General that it would be entirely useless to do so. I enclose herewith, for your information, a copy of a despatch written October 26, 1895, by W. Henry Robertson, then Consul at Hamburg, stating that no such estate as you describe has any existence under the names of Yager, Jager or Jaeger.

N O M O N E Y A T H A M B U R G

If I can be of any further assistance to you in this matter I am entirely at your disposition for the purpose named.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

Your obedient servant,

ROBERT P. FRENIER,

Consul-General.

Enclosure: Copy of despatch from Consul Robertson.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,

No. 262

Hamburg, October 26th, 1895.

Hon. Edwin F. Uhl,

Assistant Secretary of State,

Washington, D. C.

Sir:—I have the honor to inform the Department that, during the last few weeks, I have received a number of letters from parties in various sections of the United States, making inquiry as to the existence and status of an estate which is supposed to exist in this city in favor of the heirs of one Benjamin Yager, who is alleged to have emigrated from Hamburg to the United States, and to have settled in Virginia, in 1700. With some of these letters have been transmitted newspaper clippings, referring to such an estate; and I would invite special attention to the enclosed reprinted notice of one A. V. Yager, of No. 709 South Cherry St., Nashville, Tennessee, in which the estate has been estimated at the handsome sum of \$50,000,000.00 (fifty millions of dollars). Several of these circulars have reached me as enclosures, showing that the author has been circulating them in the United States, with a view to interesting possible heirs in the matter, and also, perhaps, of having himself appointed their general representative.

I have deemed it proper, under the circumstances, to make a thorough investigation of the facts, and am now in possession of assurances from the proper officials of Hamburg and from each of its banks, to the effect that no such estate as the one described exists, neither under the names Yager, Jager nor Jaeger.

I would respectfully suggest that a brief notice of this fact be given to the press, in the interest of those who would probably thus be saved a waste of time, money and anxiety in the prosecution of their imaginary claims.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,

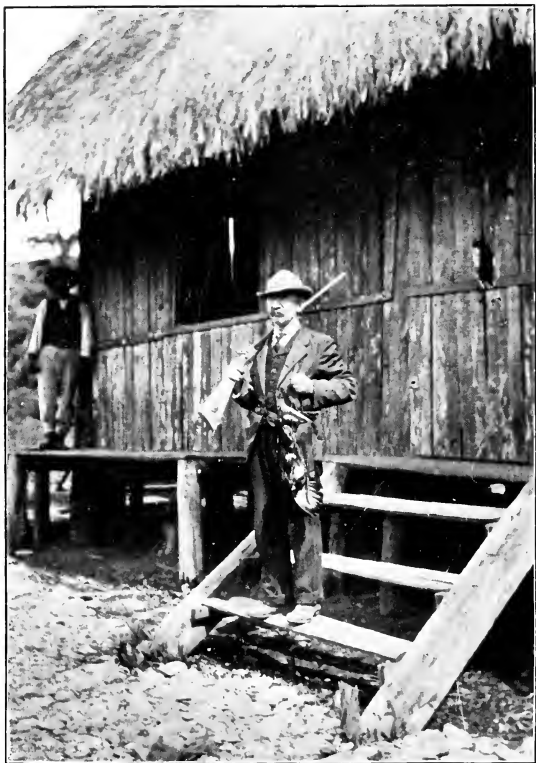
(signed)

W. HENRY ROBERTSON,

Consul.

The compiler has delivered many addresses during the past few years on travel, religious, literary and political subjects.

At the request of friends interested in this compilation extracts of a few of these public utterances are here published, gathered from daily papers which printed them when delivered.



At Chaquinayo Camp on the headwaters of the
Amazon, Eastern Peru, 1905

At Home and Abroad

A Tropical Forest in Southern Peru Visited in May, 1905

We have now come to the edge of the Montana or Great Peruvian Forest. Our mules, horses and llamas are abandoned, left with Indians to await our return, for with no bridges ahead they cannot cross the San Gaban River. We cross and recross this river no less than six times in wooden triangles, curiously fastened, at the apex to a wire by a pulley. Once when about the middle of the river, whose fall was 250 feet per mile, the pulley refused to work, and we found our feet dangling in mid-air forty feet above the surface of the water. It was a memorable incident, and we realized that it was no place for gymnastics, and so we clung tightly to the sides of the triangle and kept "perfectly still" until the pesky invention for fording South American rivers got to working again. Bridges are in process of construction to supersede this primitive mode of transportation.

The desire to go where no other man has yet been is one of the unquenchable aspirations of the traveler. There are thousands of square miles of unexplored forest in Peru. Africa has been called the dark continent, but there are regions in South America, in Eastern Peru, which are just as mysterious and little known to civilized man. We were the first Americans to penetrate by this road these virgin forests, so that we are writing about territory which has been little seen by civilized man and has never been written about. We are now about to enter a primeval forest. You have often heard of it, but you must behold it to comprehend the reality. It is impossible to describe the eagerness with which we began our tramp. Incas had blazed a way for us a distance of ten miles through the seemingly impenetrable mass of tropical luxuriance. Rare and beautiful trees are ranked in heavy phalanxes, while between their branches, hung festoons of matted creepers, "hanging baskets," covered with rare flowers, wrought so deftly and gracefully by nature's hand as to give the impression that some good housewife had suspended them and between the trunks there was a varying thickness of undergrowth according to the shade which the trees gave. We walked for miles along the narrow Indian trail. We knew that to digress from it meant that an American would be lost in the Andes or on the head-

waters of the Amazon. With but one footpath leading to our destination we knew, too, that it would be impossible to get lost. Accordingly, we told our companions to push on if they desired and we would follow, and so we walked with staff in hand for several leagues alone. Once you have penetrated one of these great tropical forests—thousands of miles from home and native land—remote from the world—undisturbed by any human voice—an impression of mystery lays hold upon the mind and you can never quite divest yourself of its influence.

It is an hour after sunrise in the month of May. As we pursue our way over this long drawn aisle, hewed out by Indians with their inevitable machetes, carpeted with mosses, arched with a network of rare old trees, through which daylight filtered occasionally, affording glimpses of a deep blue sky; as we listened to birds of rare song and plumage; as we witness the great variety of life about us, vegetable, insect, bird and animal; as we see rain drops—for it had rained during the night—which hang from every leaf and flower and plant, transfigured by the magical rays of the growing day into diamonds and rubies and amethysts and sapphires and all precious stones; when we see every stump and dead limb, and rock and grotto and glade and precipice, bespangled with delicate flowers of rich odor—with mosses and ferns and lilies and begonias and heliotrope—when we see groves of feathery bamboo and a little farther on orchids in such profusion that every tree looks like a veritable orchid-garden; when we are spellbound at waterfalls and cascades which leap over the rocks, send their spray up into the air, plunge for a thousand feet and then go singing toward the great Father of Waters; when we behold a thousand tropical blossoms unknown to us and stroll along for hours in the midst of like fragrance and beauty and grandeur, we said: "This must be the home, the dwelling place of Aurora, the Goddess of Morn, and from her rosy fingers have come all these glories of earth and air and sky."

Some day the world will awaken to the knowledge of the wonderful charms of this wonderful country, and Americans, instead of leaving a hundred million dollars each year along the beaten paths of Europe will seek health and recreation in the beautiful land of the Incas on the Southern hemisphere.

The Y. M. C. A.

As an Upbuilder in the Community

Delivered on Sunday, March 4, 1906, in Lewistown Court House in behalf of the establishment of a Young Men's Christian Association, at Burnham, Penna.

Sixty two years ago George Williams, a young man of 23, organized some of his friends and companions in the city of London, into a Young Men's Christian Association. The idea then launched has girdled the globe. You will find the Y. M. C. A. in Japan, China, India, Austria, Italy, South Africa, Germany, France, Holland, Great Britain and South America. You will find it from the Hudson River to the Pacific coast, in Australia and the isles of the seas. This fact would indicate its universal adaptation to man's universal needs. It has gone to every civilized country, quickening the mental and social life, elevating individual and public character, promoting good cheer and good fellowship and contributing to the sum total of the world's best citizenship.

We are gratified at the widespread interest in the establishment of a Y. M. C. A. in our community because it stands for physical culture, the care of the body, and athletics. This association recognizes the intensity of our modern commercial and industrial life and believes in large draughts of fresh air, in a healthful and interested occupation of the four or five hours which every man has in the twenty-four, when the hours of working, eating and sleeping are deducted. It believes in recreations which are re-creations of body and mind. It believes in modern, manly, clean, fair and square athletics, both in-door and out-door, and in the traits and qualities which these develop—traits and qualities so much needed in the great game of life.

The Y. M. C. A. furnishes reading rooms, a library, larger and better accommodations and rooms than can be found anywhere else, lectures which embody the ripest thoughts of the richest minds, stereopticon entertainments which reproduce scenes and cities from the whole round world, games without gambling, house pastimes, and field sports, concerts, musicales, and in many other ways widens the outlook, enlarges the vision, enriches the mind and uplifts the life.

All of these things are practically guaranteed in con-

nection with the Burnham Association, by the splendid gift of the Standard Steel Works, and the cordial co-operation of the public—a response which amounts already to subscriptions of more than \$5000.

The interest of a community in benevolent, philanthropic and educational enterprises is a true indicator of its progress and development.

Judged by this standard our own community compares very favorably with that of any other in the state. While in some important movements we lag behind, our school and church buildings are superior and other improvements now on foot, soon to be realized, will make us feel that we are citizens of “no mean city.”

The Y. M. C. A. does not stand for sentimentalism in religion, or nambypambyism in morals, but for a strong, manly, vigorous, tolerant, broad gauge Christian system which is perfectly adapted to men of all ages, the world over, and to the throbbing life of a busy, industrial century.

Let us give this new enterprise a lift. Let us give it our moral and financial support and in the very near future we will have in our midst a useful, tasteful and beautiful Y. M. C. A. building which will benefit, physically, socially and morally, not only the present but the generations to come.

Memorial Day

Extracts of Memorial Day address to Col. Hulings Post, No. 176, Grand Army of the Republic, May 30, 1912, as reported in *The Daily Sentinel*:

The address was by United States Marshal J. M. Yeager. He began with a little anecdote of the civil war which arrested attention and disabused the minds of the audience that the address was going to be overserious or in any way depressing. Illustrations of heroism in other lands were given, but he said that there never had been a time since the Republic was born when the world found it necessary to go other where than here in America for the highest examples of chivalry and patriotism. While he esteemed it a great honor to speak to these men who had made such great sacrifices for our common country, he was not there to ex-

travagantly eulogize the veterans, for their eulogy was in the history of what the Union army did. They stood shoulder to shoulder on many a battlefield that they might break the shackles from millions of bondmen. They swept the valley of the Shenandoah with Sheridan, marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea, planted the flag above the clouds at Lookout, shared with Grant the victory at Appomattox when he generously said: "Let them take their horses with them. They may need them for their crops."

He considered the assault that was made fifty-one years ago upon the government of the United States a rebellion, and he wanted the sons and daughters of the veterans, the various patriotic and musical organizations present, and the Boy Scouts to believe with him that it was these men—veterans of the Grand Army who wear the little bronze button—who fifty years ago "kept Old Glory in the sky and this mighty and majestic republic on the map of the world."

He told of Henry Ward Beecher going to England during the early days of the civil war for the purpose of changing sentiment there from the South to the North. Mr. Beecher faced a hostile audience at Liverpool! for an hour before it would permit him to continue his speech. An auditor called out ironically, "Why don't you lick 'em?" (referring to the South). "Because," said Mr. Beecher, promptly, "We are fighting Americans and not Englishmen."

Members of the Grand Army of the Republic did not have an easy victory, for they were fighting Americans. Today they have memories of grim campaigns and hard-fought battles and of gallant comrades who were willing to give up everything dear on earth for the triumph of a great cause.

He spoke of the American nation being the first to take Japan by the hand, the first to introduce China to the family of nations, the first to plant its flag on the walls of China's ancient capital, after the siege of Peking. It was the American nation through its chief executive which sowed the seeds of brotherliness, amity and peace between two belligerent powers a few years ago, and inaugurated an era of prosperity, development and fair play in the old East.

This is the nation you veterans of the Grand Army preserved for your countrymen, humanity and posterity. We eat of vineyards that we planted not and drink of wells that



At Ground-breaking of Lewistown Silk Mill, May 18, 1909. The presence of three thousand people indicated the public's interest in this new industry.

we digged not. We are inheritors of your toils and sacrifices. All honor to you and your comrades. Again and again we thank you.

Oh, beautiful and grand,
My own, my native land,
Of thee I boast.
Great giant of the West,
The dearest and the best,
Made up of all the rest,
I love thee most.

At Lewistown Hospital

Extract of address delivered at the laying of the corner-stone of Lewistown Hospital, 1906, by James M. Yeager:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

In connection with this occasion to which we all received cordial, graceful and courteous invitations, through the public prints, from the Board of Trustees, there are just two or three thoughts which we would like to seize and enforce.

On this corner stone before us you will see a Latin inscription: "For the good of humanity." In my reading a few days ago I came across these words, which at once arrested my attention:

"We must be here to work,
And men who work can only work for men,
And not to work in vain must comprehend humanity."

This hospital will stand here for equal rights to all and for all. Its doors will be flung wide open to the unfortunate and the suffering, without regard to wealth or poverty, education, race, color, creed, sect or belief. Exclusion for religious, moral or social reasons will be impossible. Its operating pavilion, which will be one of the finest in the state, its drugs and chemicals, modern scientific appliances, its medical and surgical skill, its trained and experienced nurses—all will be at the disposal of those who seek them. Now a charity, a philanthropy, an institution which is so humane, so generous, so universal in its aim and scope must

and does appeal to every one. Consequently, men, women, and even children all over our county are taking a lively interest in the Hospital and are realizing that

The soul that lives, is the soul that gives,
And bearing another's load,
Will lighten our own, and brighten the way,
And shorten the homeward road.

May we say a word concerning the Board of Trustees? We can speak without any mental reservation or indelicacy because we do not happen to belong to that body.

The Hospital Board is composed of men of ripe experience, wise courage, excellent judgment, and younger men who are less preoccupied, of activity and stirring enthusiasm. They are giving thought, energy and much valuable time to this worthy and splendid project. They merit the sympathy, moral and financial support, and heartiest co-operation of all our citizens. Burke, the statesman, once said to his constituents: "Applaud us when we run, cheer us when we fall, comfort us when we recover, but above all things let us go on." This Hospital Board comes to the generous citizenship of this county and says today: "Let us, for the sake of the diseased, the disabled, the wounded and the unfortunate go on."

The development of a state's charities is the best evidence, we believe of a state's civilization.

The love which prompts a great commonwealth to extend a merciful hand to the sick and wounded is a supreme and laudable exhibition of the state's christianization and civilization. Let us all do what we *can*. More will not be required. Less will not satisfy ourselves. If we do that we shall have here an institution that shall be worthy of our splendid county, a hospital that shall be an enduring honor to our great commonwealth and an incalculable blessing to the suffering and unfortunate for generations to come.

"Inasmuch," said the world's greatest Physician, "inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, my brethren, ye have done it unto me."

An Address

Delivered at the funeral services of Miss Mary Grace Ryder
of Carmel, N. Y., October 30, 1901:

BY REV. JAMES M. YEAGER, D. D.,

Following prayer by Rev. F. T. Nelson, and Reading of the
Scriptures by Rev. N. F. VanHorsen.

Last Saturday as the sun was setting surrounded by gorgeous clouds of carmine and gray fringed with gold, when a deep peace lay upon the face of all nature, when scarcely a sound was to be heard save the murmur of falling autumn leaves, when yonder quiet and beautiful lake reflected—as it does today—the glories of earth and sky, our friend heard the summons of her Lord and entered the Valley of the Shadow and was lead on and on into the sweet and blessed country where there is no night, where no autumn winds strip the foliage from the trees, where no wintry blasts rob the fields of their verdure, where “everlasting spring abides and never-withering flowers,” and where the river of life flows from the throne of God.

Such, in symbol, is the revelation; but not half of that country’s “bright glories to mortals has ever been told.”

Environment, education and religion never combined to produce in our community a richer character than that of the one who has just passed on to join the glorious company of the immortals. Fine natural qualities—of mind, of heart and of voice—qualities which were diligently cultivated—a serene, hopeful and an amiable temperament, the loftiest ideals of conduct and of service, all combined to make one of the most charitably disposed, one of the most real, earnest, courageous lives it has been our privilege to know.

The Latin proverb which has come down the centuries, “*De mortuis nil nisi bonum*”—“Let us not speak ill of the dead,” is inapplicable today; for after an acquaintance running through a series of years with many mutual friends, I know of nothing in the record of this life but that which is good.

We noted the heroism, the journeyings to the Southland to escape the rigors of our Northern winters, the noble and natural effort to delay the inevitable, to prolong life, the final return, the remark full of pathos and yet full of hope: “I have come home to stay” and we were reminded of Him

who steadfastly set His face toward Jerusalem, "knowing the things that should befall Him there," and yet walked steadily, bravely, patiently, triumphantly on until at last looking up into His Father's face, He said: "Into Thy hands I commend my spirit."

You friends of the earlier years, here, today; you school-mates; you who have been familiar with the patience, the faith, the cheerfulness, the unselfishness, the nobility of this womanly life; you who feel most keenly the removal of one whom you so much valued, esteemed and admired; you will appreciate more and more with the passing years, Wordsworth's expression of mingled joy and sorrow in the "Intimations of Immortality":

"The Rainbow comes and goes,
And lovely is the Rose,
The moon doth with delight
Look round her when the heavens are bare,
Waters on a starry night
Are beautiful and fair;
The sunshine is a glorious birth;
But yet I know, where'er I go,
That there hath past away a glory from the earth."

What Wordsworth sings every heart has felt. Joy and sorrow intermingle in every great life. There is a universal law that every human soul must know the pain as well as the bliss of living. The major and minor blend and alternate in all sweet harmony. Every great landscape has its depressions as well as its elevations.

"There goes a universal weeping,
Far as the silent stars are sweeping
Through all the realm of nature, wide."

When Dumas asked a celebrated poet: "What made you a poet?" the prompt reply was: "Suffering." Darwin said that he could not have accomplished so much work if he had not been an invalid. Tennyson's greatest poem, "In Memoriam," was inspired by his greatest grief. All the great characters in human history have tasted the bitter sweet of life. Christopher Columbus, David Livingstone, Charles George Gordon, Sir Walter Raleigh, Sir Walter

Scott, William Cowper, Mrs. Browning, each knew by a personal experience the lights and shadows of human life. Anne Steel, who wrote one of the sweetest, noblest hymns in the English language, was a life-long invalid. Do you wonder that some one has asked :

“Is it so, O God in heaven,

* * * * *

That the mark of rank in nature is capacity for pain,
And the anguish of the singer makes the sweetness of the strain?”

To these mysteries and questions the voice that spoke at Bethany speaks today saying: “I have yet many things to say unto you, but ye cannot bear them now.”

Then,

“Let us take to our hearts a lesson, no lesson can braver be—
From the ways of the tapestry weavers on the other side
of the sea.

It is only when the weaver stops and the web is loosed and
turned,

That he sees the real handiwork, that the marvellous skill
is learned.

Ah! the sight of its delicate beauty! How it pays him for
all its cost!

No rarer, daintier work than this was ever done by the frost.
The years of man are Nature’s looms, let down from the
place of the sun,

Wherein we are weaving away, till the mystic web is done.
Ever blindly, but ever surely, each for himself his fate;

We see not yet how the right side looks; we can only weave
and wait.”

Glad and grateful as we are today for a revelation that has “brought life and immortality to light”—painted them forever before the eye of the world—for a revelation that has “abolished death” by so changing our view of it, that it is no longer extinction but transition; no longer annihilation but exultation; glad and grateful as we are for such a revelation, we say with reverence that we scarcely need it to be convinced that such a spirit as this was never created to stay here. With its hopes and aspirations, its deep sis-

terly affection, its visions of truth, its submission to the truth, its enthusiasm for right things, its abiding interest in all organizations and associations which have for their object the uplift of society and the betterment of the world; revelation is scarcely needed to convince us that a spirit with these qualities

"Hath had elsewhere its setting,
And cometh from afar
From God, who is our home."

To human thought this life closed all too soon. But

"We live in deeds, not years,
In thoughts, not breaths."

To live in hearts made better by our presence is not to die,—

"He liveth long who liveth well,
All else is being flung away;
He liveth longest who can tell
Of true things truly done each day."

That this was the view of life entertained by our friend is evident from the little brochure which I hold in my hand, and which was compiled by her several years ago. It consists of choice extracts from some of our choicest authors, and is entitled "*A Day at a Time*." I find here a selection for each day of the month, and Phillips Brooks, Emerson, Ruskin, Drummond and other great thinkers of our time are represented in this little volume.

For the sixth day we find this selection:—"No one can be unhappy who is filled with interest in the happiness of others." We have expressed here the secret of her own happy life.

For the seventeenth day:—"Service is the supreme luxury of existence."

For the eighteenth day:—"Except ye turn and become as little children, ye shall in no wise enter into the kingdom of heaven."—Matt. 18:3 (*Revised Version*).

For the twenty-ninth day:—"If you have but a day, a week, a month more to live, live that day, that week, that

month, on a high plane. Resolve to pass out of life triumphantly, 'full sailed still, and strong for other voyages in other seas.'"

For the thirty-first, the last day, we have a selection that is full of pathos, and yet full of jubilant hope. It embodies, undoubtedly, her personal experience:

"The truer life draws nigher
Every year;
And its morning star climbs higher
Every year;
And earth's hold on us grows slighter,
And the heavy burden lighter,
And the Dawn Immortal brighter,
Every year."

May He, whom she served and whom she loved, who knows the hard battles, the severe conflicts, the dusty highways, the lonely hearthstones in our human life, speak to our hearts and lives today, as He spoke to the weary and heavy laden in Galilee in the long ago: "Come unto me and I will give you rest."

Dr. James Martin Yeager's Work at Drew Seminary

At the recent commencement exercises of Drew Seminary for Young Women, at Carmel, N. Y., Dr. James M. Yeager, who has been president of that well-known institution for the last seven years, tendered his resignation. During Dr. Yeager's administration \$25,000 has been expended in improvements, rooms have been refurnished, a new recitation hall has been erected, between fifty and sixty young women have been graduated, additions have been made to the equipments of the music and science departments, a cloud upon the title of the property has been removed, the chartered name of the school has been changed to comport with the character of the work done, the curriculum has been broadened, and claims which have been instituted against the city of New York, amounting to \$10,000, are now awaiting action by the Commissioners of Award.



The Old Homestead at Yeagertown

The outlook for another year with more prosperous times is promising. The Board of Trustees, in appreciation of Dr. Yeager's valuable services, passed unanimously by rising vote last Wednesday the following resolution:

The Board of Trustees of Drew Seminary for Young Women, at Carmel, N. Y., having been for months in receipt of the resignation, as president, of Professor James M. Yeager, D. D., and having given the matter unwilling consideration for a length of time—on the urgent renewal of that resignation—do hereby reluctantly accept it, and direct that the accompanying expression of respect and regret be placed upon our minutes:

Resolved, That we have recognized in Professor James M. Yeager, D. D., the retiring president of Drew Seminary for Young Women, a Christian gentleman and scholarly educator, capable, urbane and popular, who has merited our high esteem and kind regard.

Resolved, That while deploring the financial situation which has influenced our friend to take the step which we all so sincerely regret, we extend to him the assurance of our best wishes for his success in any new sphere of labor and usefulness to which in the future he may providentially be led to devote his time, energies and talents.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

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Clayton Ryder	Carmel
E. T. Lovatt,	Tarrytown

(N. Y. Tribune, June 20, 1899.)



Creighton and Marion Yeager

Grandson and granddaughter of Jeremiah M. and Mary J. Creighton
Yeager, of Yeagertown.

**Some Yeagers who are in Business in Central
and Eastern Pennsylvania**

Allentown	Yeager Andrew L.	Florist
"	Yeager Furniture Company	
"	Yeager L. H. Co. ..	Metal Ware
Altoona	Yeager Harry A. ..	Wall Paper
Bellefonte	Yeager H. C.	Shoes
"	Yeager Mfg. Co. ..	Swings, etc.
Berwick, Columbia Co. ...	Yeager Bros & Co.,	Electricians
Chambersburg	Yeager Howard	Stationery
Franklin	Yeager R. L.	Groceries
"	Yeager & Canon	Groceries
Harrisburg	Yeager, F. C.	Meat
Hazleton	Yeager James B. ...	Furniture
Lancaster	Yeager Ambrose,	House painter
"	Yeager George,	House painter
Lewistown	Yeager & Spanogle	
	....	Flour, Feed, Grain, Etc.
Norristown	Yeager Harry C.	Florist
"	Yeager Wm. R. Jr. ...	Florist
Northumberland	Yeager Bruce P. ..	Electrician
Philadelphia	Yeager Charles A.	
	....	Wholesale Dry Goods
"	Yeager Miss E.	Millinery
"	Yeager Fred V. ..	Stair builder
"	Yeager Gustav	Baker
"	Yeager Jacob H., Jr.,	
	....	Retail Jewelry
"	Yeager Joseph	Tiles
"	Yeager Rubber Co.	
	....	Rubber Goods
"	Yeager Charles A.	Prop.

A T H O M E A N D A B R O A D

Pittsburg	Yeager Frank	Groceries
“	Yeager J. J.	Baker
Pittsburg-Allegheny, Pa...	Yeager M. J.	Meat
Reading	Yeager C. A.	Groceries
“	Yeager W. B. ..	Cornice works
Scranton	Yeager Arthur B. ..	Blacksmith
Selinsgrove	Yeager R. E. & Co.,	
	.....	Shoe Manufacturers
“	Yeager Athletic Association	
Sharon	Yeager C. H. & Co.,	Dry Goods
Sunbury	Yeager B. F.	Druggist
Wilkes-Barre	Yeager Daniel..	Harness Maker
“	Yeager Anthony ..	Wall paper
“	Yeager J. M.	
	...Wholesale Conf. & Cigars	
“	Yeager J. B. & Co.	
	.....	Grain Shippers
“	Yeager Joseph	
	.....	Dry Goods and Conf.
Yeagertown	Yeager J. M.,	
	....	Flour, Coal and Lumber
“	Yeager, J. O.	
	Yeagertown Water Power Co.	

Notes by the Way

Joseph Buffington, born November 27, 1803, died February 3, 1872, President Judge for many years of the district composed of Westmoreland, Armstrong and Indiana counties, and Orr Buffington, Esq., of Kittanning, Pa., are lineal descendants of Richard Buffington I, of Chester county.

Benjamin Buffington, the first of the name who located in Lykens Valley, was an early settler there. He came to Dauphin, directly from Berks county, died in 1814, and was buried in the graveyard at Short Mountain by request. His sons were Eli, George, Levi and John. Eli settled near Gratz, where his grandson, Jeremiah, now resides. He married Elizabeth Kissinger and their sons were Abraham and John E. The latter was born 1799, died 1867; married Susanna Artz, and had sons Elias, Jeremiah and Daniel. The others sons of the elder Benjamin Buffington intermarried into the Hoffman family, lived to be old men, and had large families. Jacob Buffington, Sr., born 1800, died 1878, was by occupation a mechanic, and one of the most expert hunters in his day. He married Mary Guntryman; and his sons were Isaac, Jonas, Jacob, Emanuel and Levi. Solomon Buffington, born 1819, died Jan. 1, 1878, was a mechanic and farmer. He was a prominent member of the United Brethren church for many years, and took an active part during the War of the Rebellion. Two of his sons were in the Union Army. His wife was Margaret Matter, and their sons were Moses C., Edward and Uriah.—“*Notes and Queries.*”

Benjamin Buffington's second marriage was to Catharine Deibler and Eli, Levi and John are not mentioned in the Buffington chart because they were living at the time George recorded the decease of the other members of the family.

William Jacob Yeager, born in Yeagertown, Nov. 7, 1855. Educated in the public schools and at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport. In his twenty-first year he entered the office of Wm. Mann, Jr., & Co., axe manufacturers, remaining for a period of five years. He then joined with his father-in-law and his brothers-in-law in the purchase and operation of the Reedsville Flour Mills and the Mount Rock Flour Mills at Lewistown, under the firm name of Spanogle & Yeager. This has become one of the best known firms in this part of the State, with head office at Lewistown and branch offices at Milroy, Reedsville and Altoona. There is a large export business as well as a large local consumption. William Jacob Yeager was one of the organizers of the Reedsville National Bank and has been a director since its incorporation. He was chiefly instrumental in the organization, and a director, of the Lewistown and Reedsville Water Company, which furnishes water, the equal in quality to any in the State, to Milroy, Reedsville, Burnham, Yeagertown and Lewistown. He is a director of the Pennsylvania State Millers' Association, Pennsylvania State Millers' Fire Insurance Company, the Pennsylvania Water Works Association, of the Belleville National Bank and the National Bank of Milroy and has been a trustee of the Reedsville Methodist Episcopal church.

Jesse Orin Yeager was born in Yeagertown May 11, 1864. Educated in the public schools and at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport. He was connected with his father, J. M. Yeager, in business, for many years and is now the proprietor of the J. M. Yeager Company at Yeagertown. He is a director of the Citizens National Bank in Lewistown, of the Lewistown Foundry and Machine Co., of the Lewistown and Reedsville Water Co., and the principal stockholder in the Yeagertown Water Power Co. and a trustee of the Yeagertown Methodist Episcopal Church and of the Young Men's Christian Association at Burnham, Pa.

The Hon. Henry W. Shoemaker of McElhattan and New York, president of the Altoona Tribune Company, has written several interesting books on "Pennsylvania Mountain Stories."

Hon. Ellis Yeager (Jaeger) Myers of York, Penna., is distantly related to Dr. Gustav Yeager of Stuttgart, Germany, who traces his branch of the Yeager family back to 1326.

Fritzi Scheff is the daughter of Dr. Yeager of Vienna.

Miss Anna Jacobs of Huntingdon, Pa., and Miss Jessie McCartney of Altoona are great-great-granddaughters of James Jacobs and John Lemon.

William Creighton, graduated at Trinity College, born and died at Dublin. His two sons, John and William Creighton, moved to America.

John has issue, viz.	{	Wm. W. Creighton, Lewis N. Creighton, James F. Creighton, Houston, Texas, John L. Creighton, Franklin, Pa., Geo. W. Creighton, Altoona, Pa., Gen. Supt. P. R. R Company.
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D. C. Matter, married Nancy Jane Wherry, granddaughter of John Lemon, who was born March 31, 1827.	{	Jane, Allison, Leuemma, Mary H. Homer, Beulah, Robert, Lemon.
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Samuel H Sweigard married Sarah Nace, great-great-granddaugh- ter of Andrew Yeager.	{	Ida May, Harris G., Lilly E., Gertrude I., Dorothy D.
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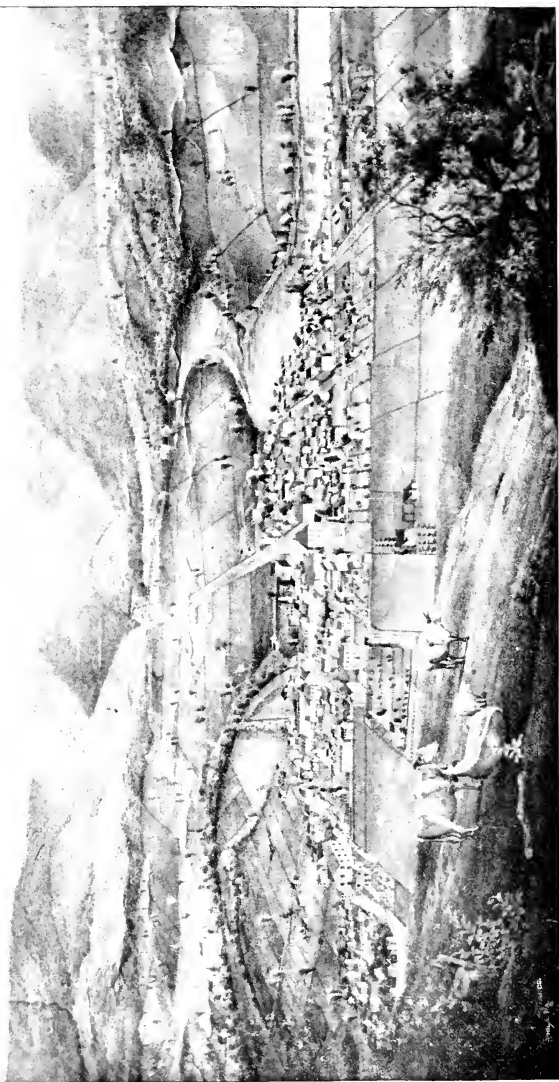
Miss Mabel Allison of Yeagertown and Miss Hannah Bates of Iowa are great-great-granddaughters of the Revolutionary soldier, Andrew Yeager.

George Jacobs, youngest son of James Jacobs, the Revolutionary Soldier, married Jane Given in 1832. George was born in Juniata county March 2, 1801, died Jan. 17, 1881. Jane Given born Oct. 10, 1810, died May 18, 1875. Resided at Armstrong, W a y n e county, Ohio.	{	Sarah Alexander James Washington John Nancy Elizabeth Thomas Franklin Anna Twins
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George Row, killed by the Indians near New Ber- lin. Buried at Salem cemetery.	{ George Martin Frederick John
Martin Row son of George	{ 1 Frederick 2 John 3 Henry 4 Elizabeth, married John Aurand 5 Deena, married Walter 6 Mrs. Adam Moyer
Frederick, son of Martin	{ George John Peter Samuel William Jonathan Catherine Elizabeth Polly
John, son of Martin	{ Jacob George Peter John Henry Benjamin Daniel
Henry, son of Martin	{ Elias Anna Elizabeth Catharine Amelia Harriet Lydia Sallie Henrietta

Geo. Washington Row, Sheriff of Snyder County in 1901, was a lineal descendant of Martin Row, one of the founders of the Salem "Lutheran and Reformed" church.

George Jacobs, Ward Jacobs, Misses Olive and Mildred Jacobs of Portland, Oregon, are great-grandchildren of James Jacobs, the Soldier of the Revolution.



Lewistown in 1842, when Jacob Yeager settled in Derry Township. From an old lithograph

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[illegible]

Fac-Simile of Deed of William Buffington and wife, Catharine, of West Bradford, to George Legate, in 1751

Errata

Page 32—Read Woodford for Woddford.

Page 59—Transpose in first column "Levi T." and "Nicholas."

Page 66—For 1775 following Andrew in first column, read 1755.

Page 73—"Died Oct. 11, 1878" should be in first column only.

Page 106—For son of "William of Schoharie" read grandson.

Page 114—"1860" should read 1680.

Page 211—Read Foreman for Foresman.

Page 257—Omit duplicate line.

Page 263—Read exaltation for exultation.

"In a work of this kind it is necessary to aim at entire accuracy, but it is folly to expect to attain it."

